

Multi-Paradigm Modelling (MPM)

a “Most Appropriate” Talk

Hans Vangheluwe

The fourth Model Based Space Systems and Software Engineering workshop (MBSE 2023) on reducing the gap between model-based systems engineering and domain-specific model-based approaches.

ESTEC, Noordwijk, The Netherlands.
16 November 2023.
Satellite of ADCSS2023.



MODEL EVERYTHING!

04/04	Bellairs, Barbados	02/14	Bellairs, Barbados
04/05	Bellairs, Barbados	09/14	Valencia, Spain
04/06	Bellairs, Barbados	01/15	Bellairs, Barbados
10/06	Genoa, Italy	09/15	Ottawa, Canada
04/07	Bellairs, Barbados	04/16	Bellairs, Barbados
10/07	Nashville, TN, USA	03/17	Bellairs, Barbados
04/08	Bellairs, Barbados	05/18	Bellairs, Barbados
04/09	Bellairs, Barbados	04/19	Bellairs, Barbados
10/09	Denver, CO, USA	09/19	Munich, Germany
04/10	Bellairs, Barbados	10/20	Montreal, Canada*
10/10	Oslo, Norway	10/21	Fukuoka, Japan*
04/11	Bellairs, Barbados	04/22	Bellairs, Barbados
10/11	Wellington, NZ	10/22	Montreal, Canada
04/12	Bellairs, Barbados	03/23	Carghese, Corsica
10/12	Innsbruck, Austria	05/23	Bellairs, Barbados
05/13	Bellairs, Barbados	10/23	Västerås, Sweden
09/13	Miami, FL, USA		*virtual event

Context: Engineering of CPS

Truly complex, engineered systems, known as **Cyber Physical Systems (CPS)**, are becoming increasingly common. CPS emerge from the **networking** of multi-**physical** (mechanical, electrical, hydraulic, biochemical, ...) and **computational** (control, signal processing, logical inference, planning, ...) processes, often interacting with a highly uncertain **environment**, including **human** actors, in a **socio-economic context**.



Herbert Stachowiak

*Allgemeine
Modelltheorie*

Springer-Verlag
Wien New York




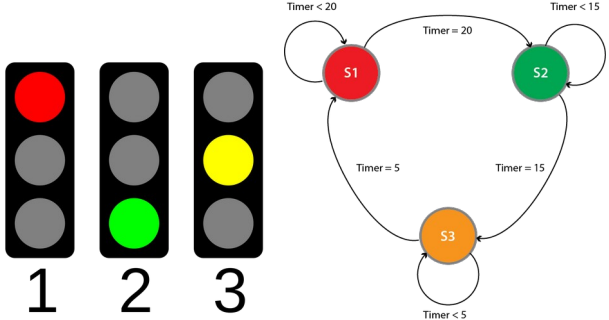
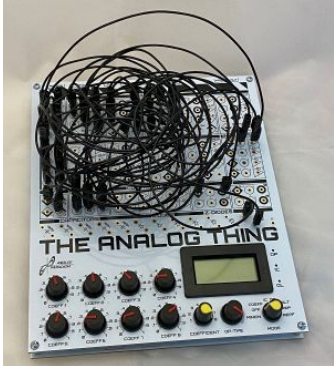

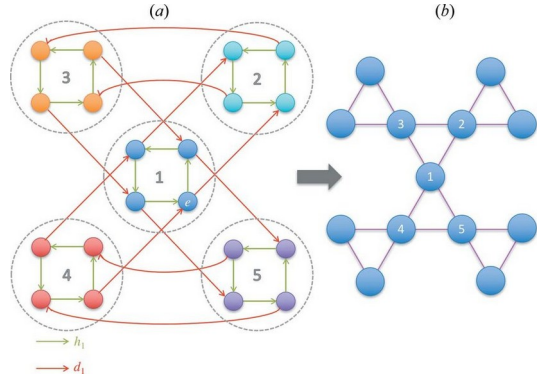
1973



“Model” Features

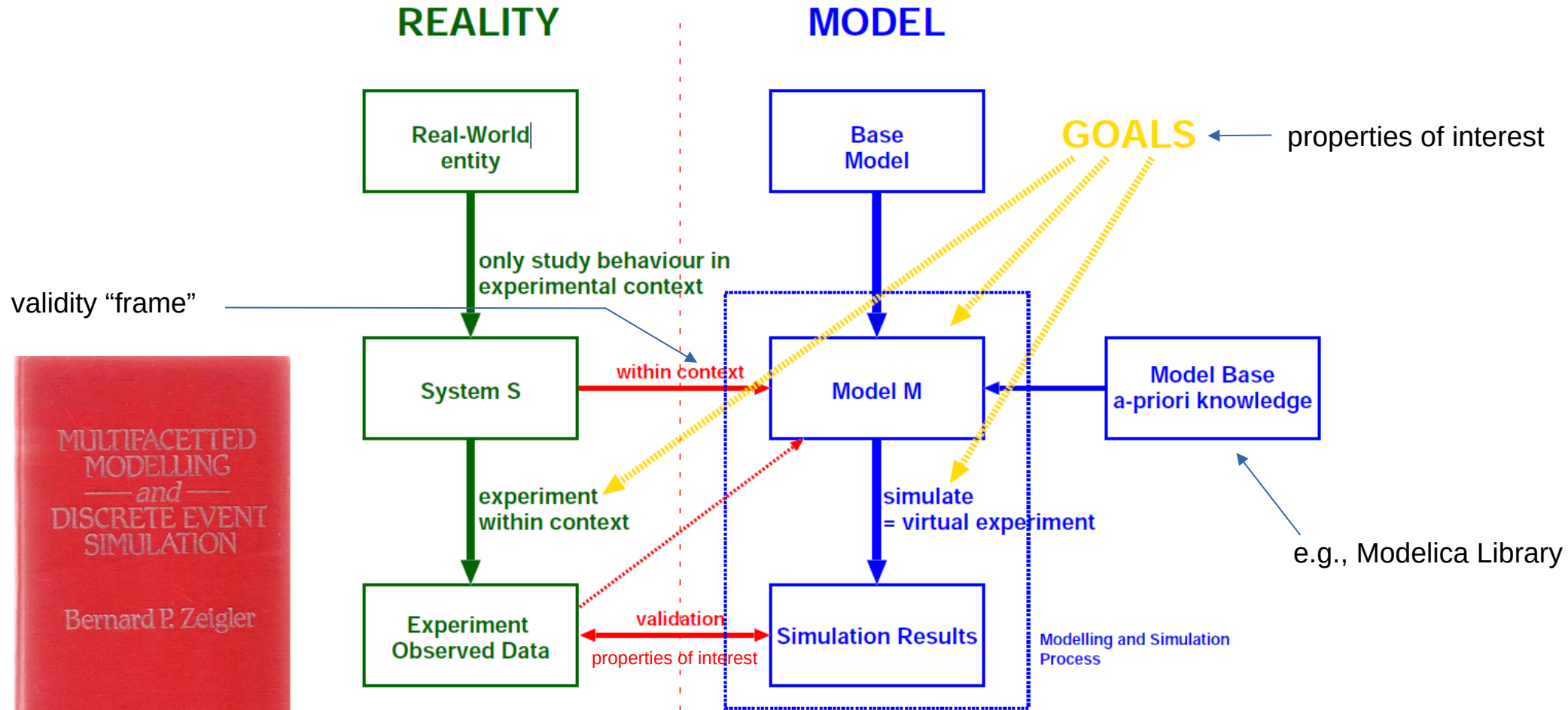
mapping feature	A model is based on an original. ⁴
reduction feature	A model only reflects a (relevant) selection of an original’s properties.
pragmatic feature	A model needs to be usable in place of an original with respect to some purpose.

System under Study (SuS) vs. Appropriate Model

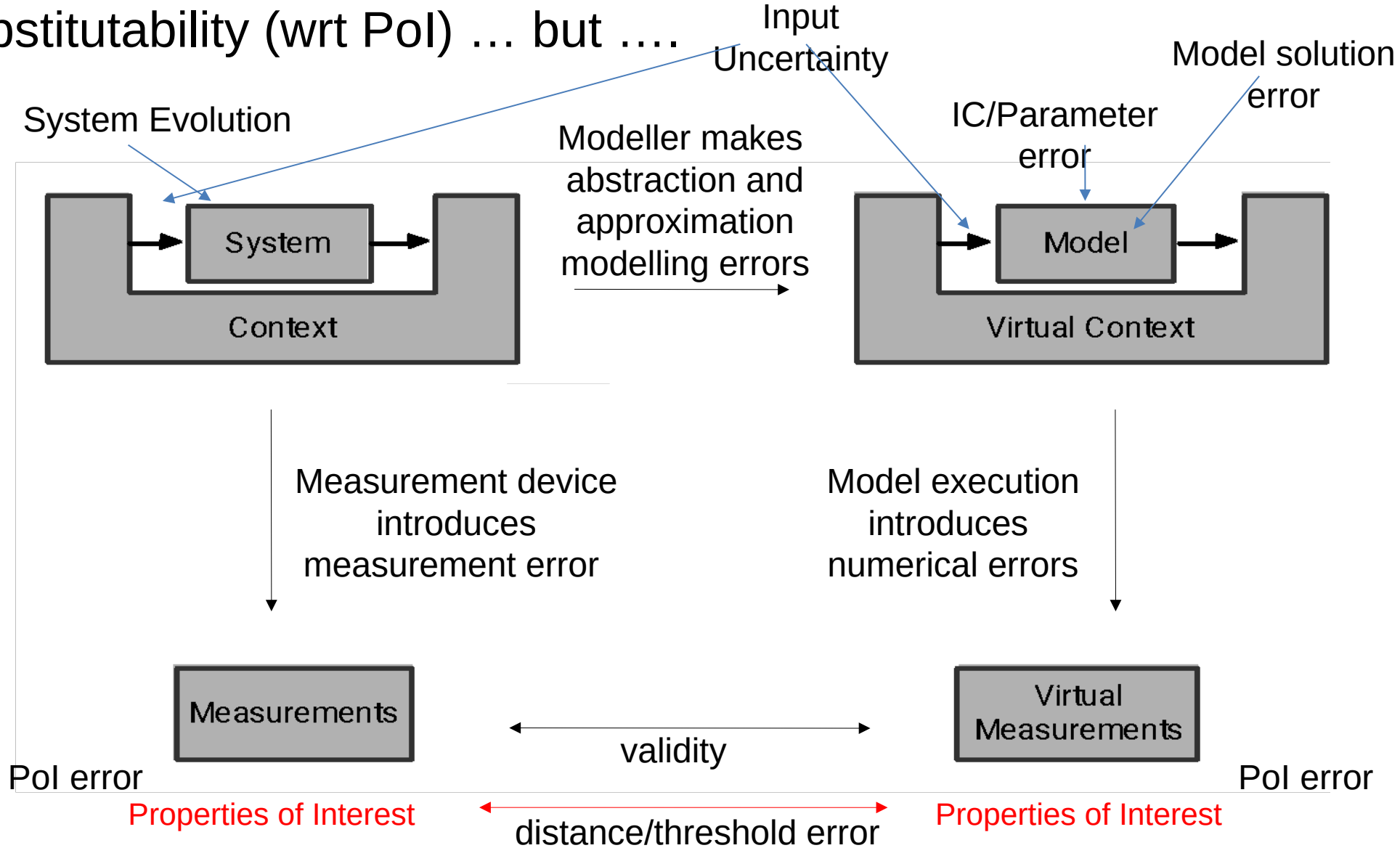
	Real-World Model	Virtual Model
Real-World SuS		
Virtual SuS	 	

A Valid Model is an Appropriate Model

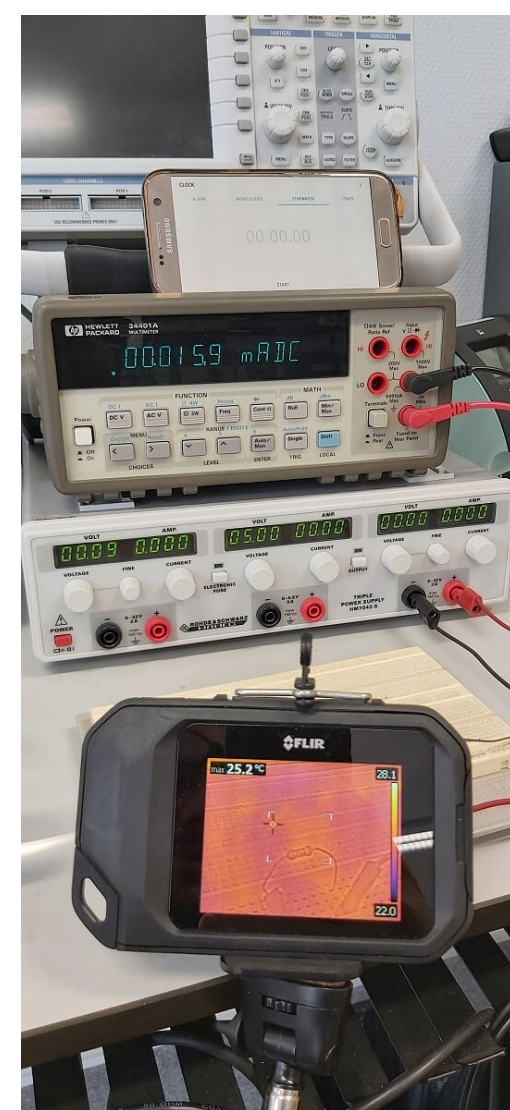
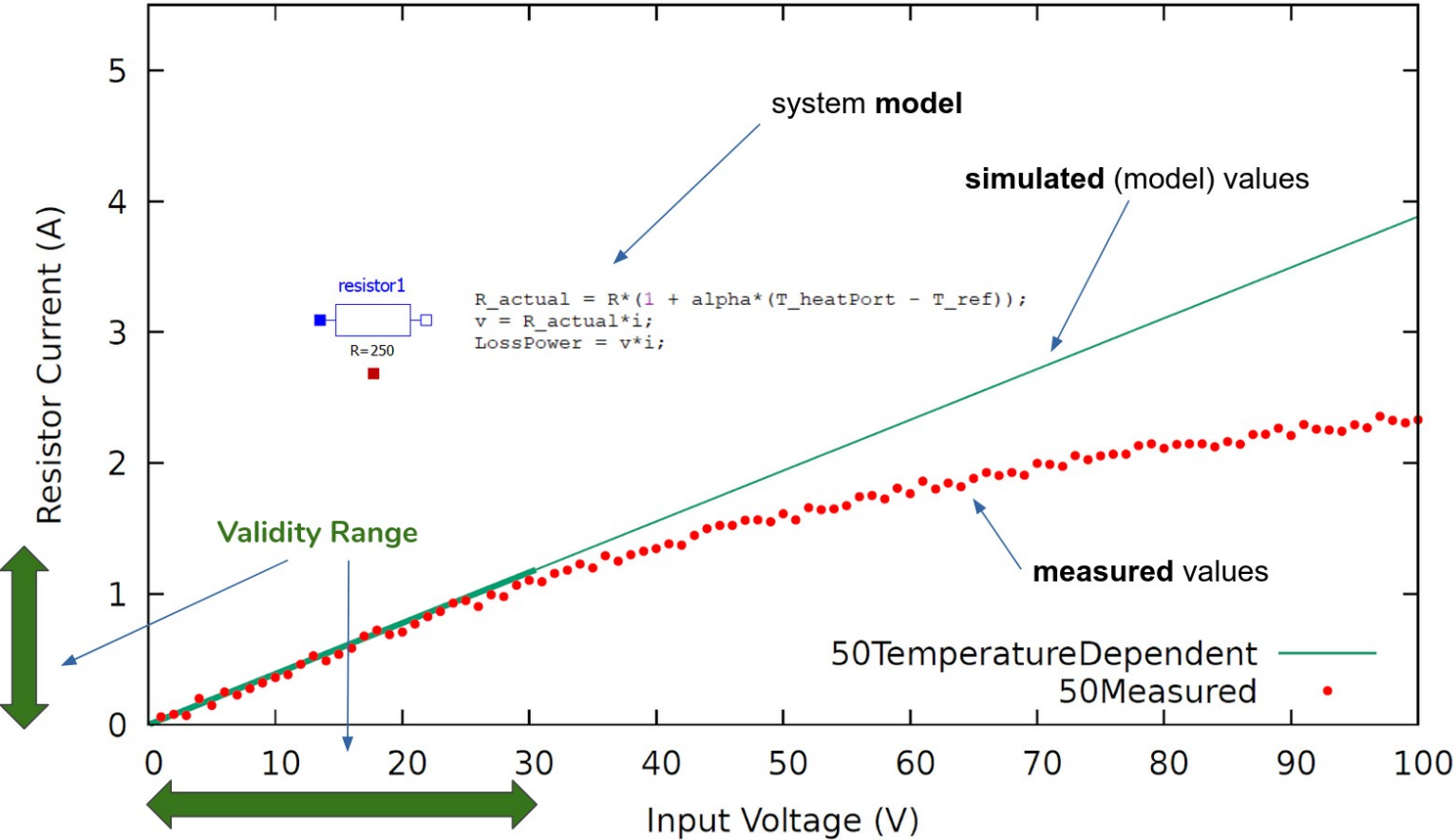
purpose: substitutability (engineering), explainability (science)

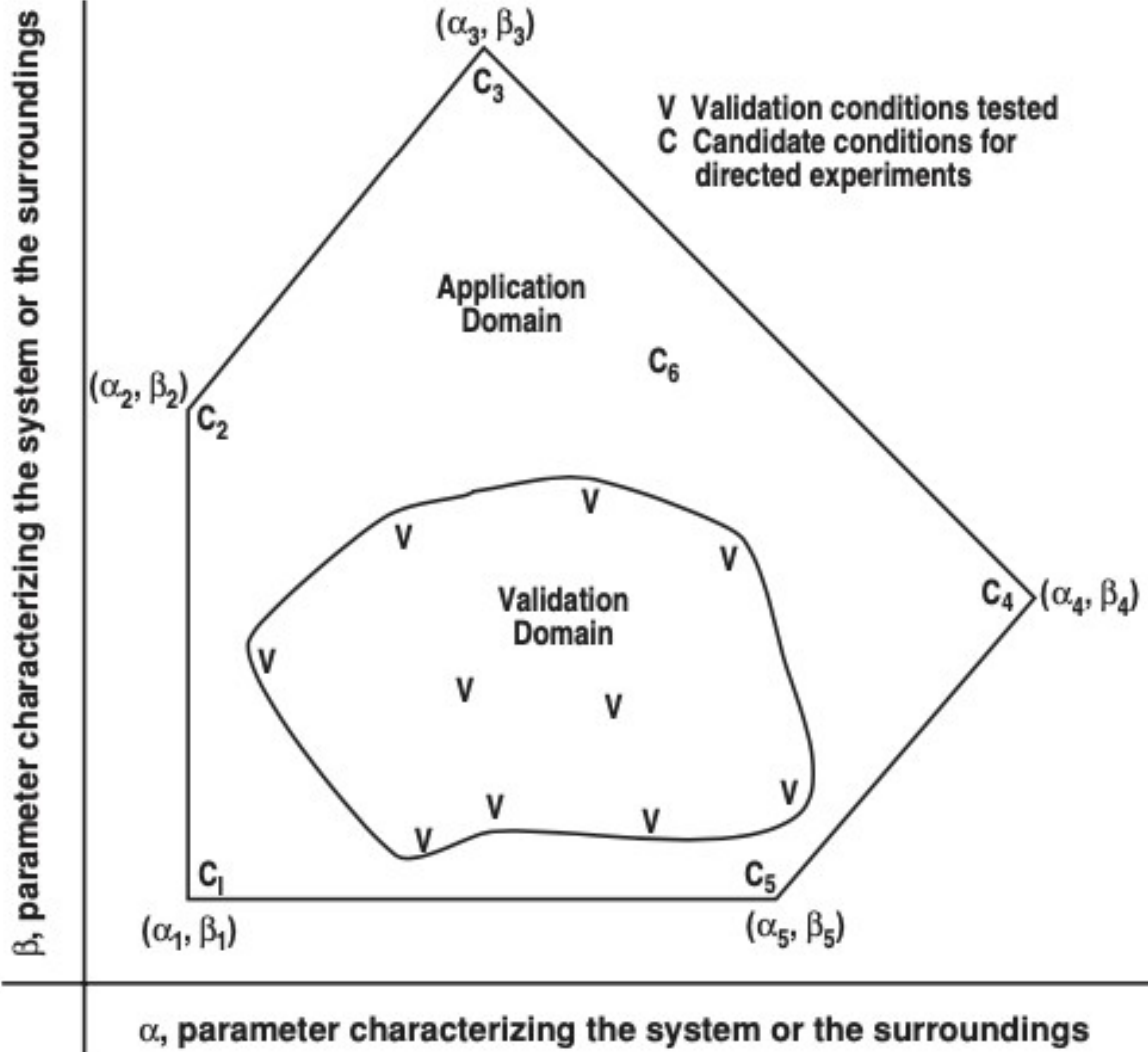


Substitutability (wrt Pol) ... but

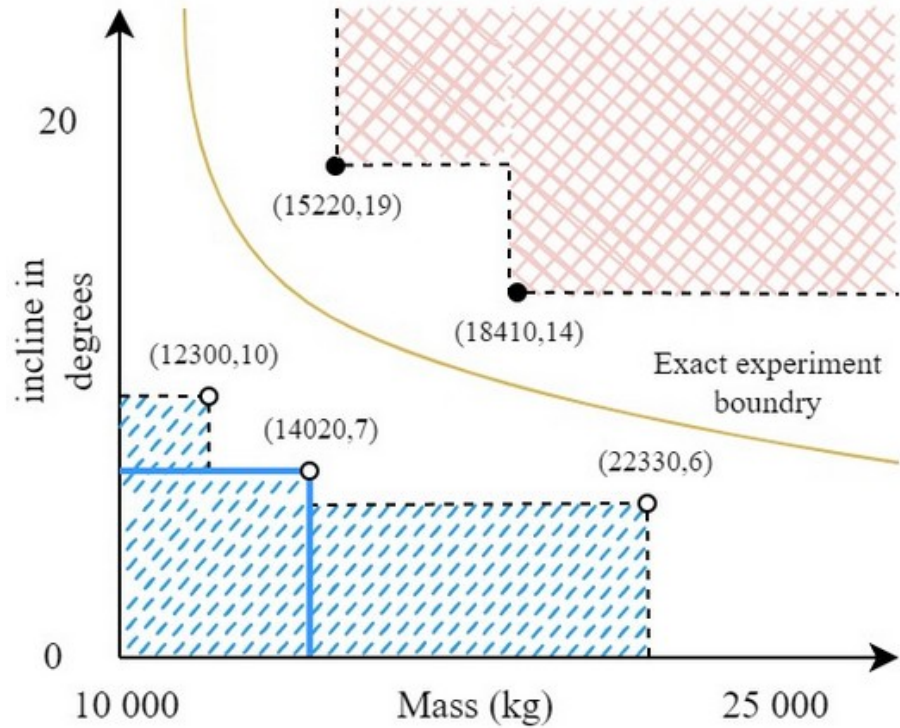
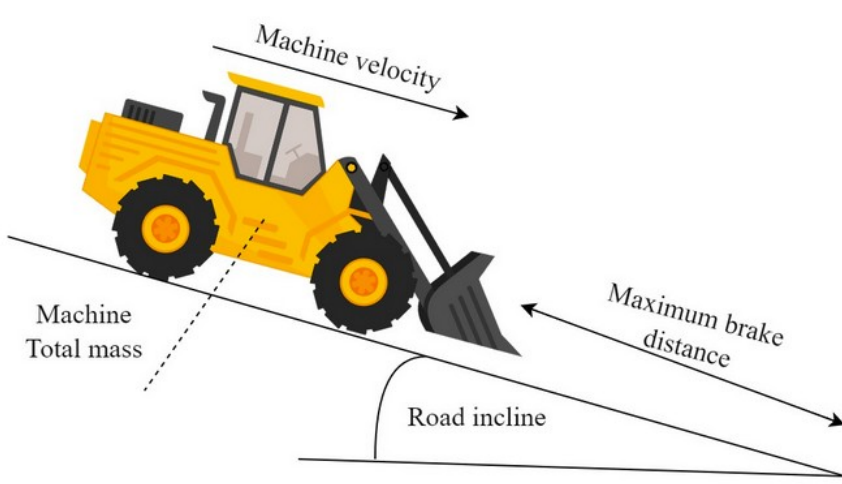


A Resistor Model's Validity Range





Inferred Concrete (In)Validity Frame



Concrete Validity Frame

must be modelled, managed,
extended, evolved, re-used, ...

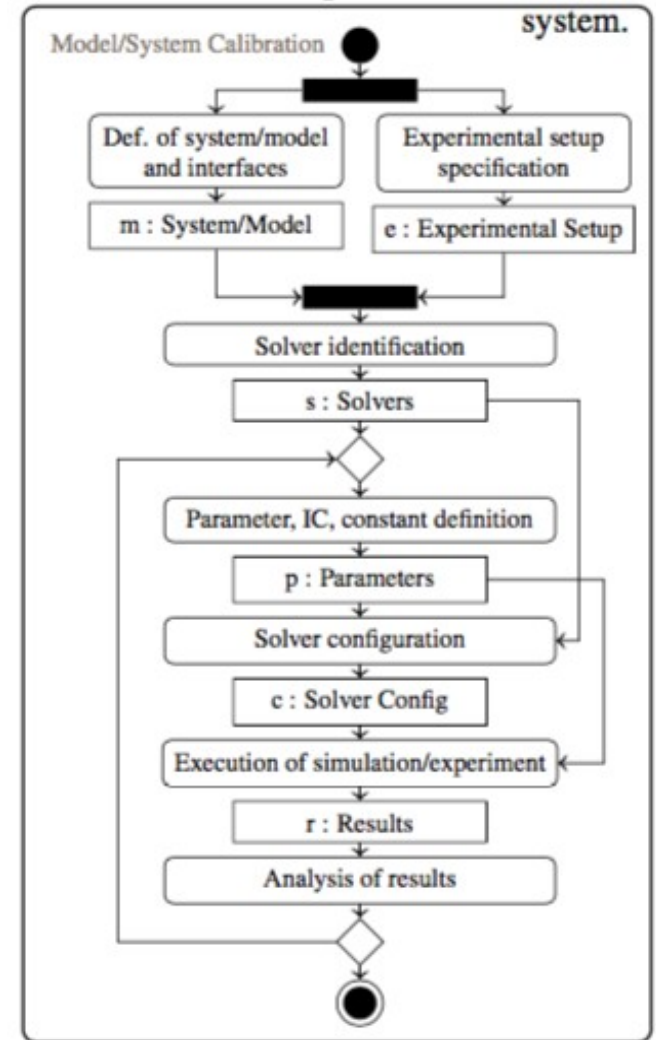
Experiments (architecture and **workflow**):

Repeatable

Replicable

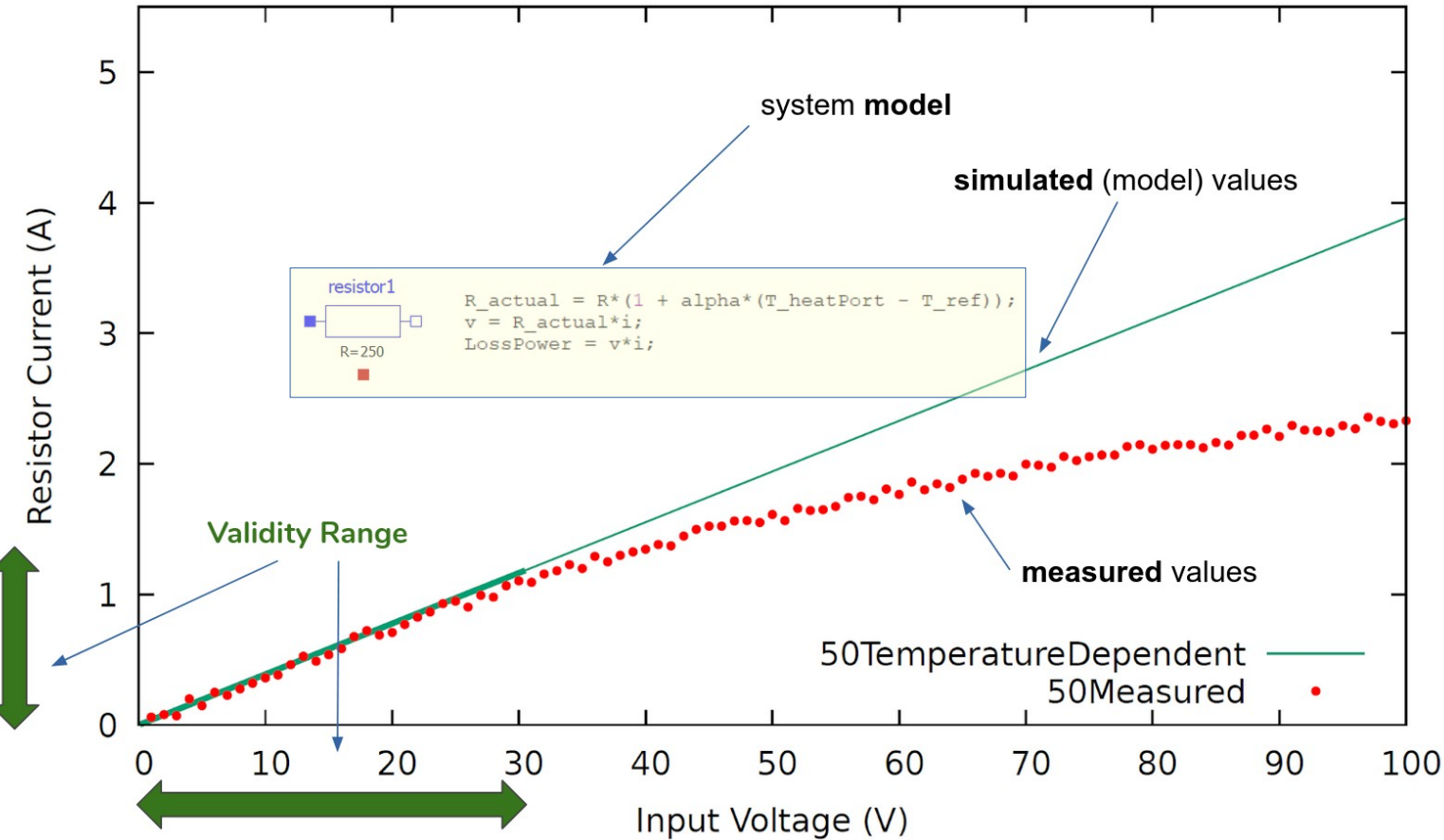
Reproducible

Validity vs. Accuracy vs. Fidelity ...



A Resistor Model's Validity Range

appropriate
language?



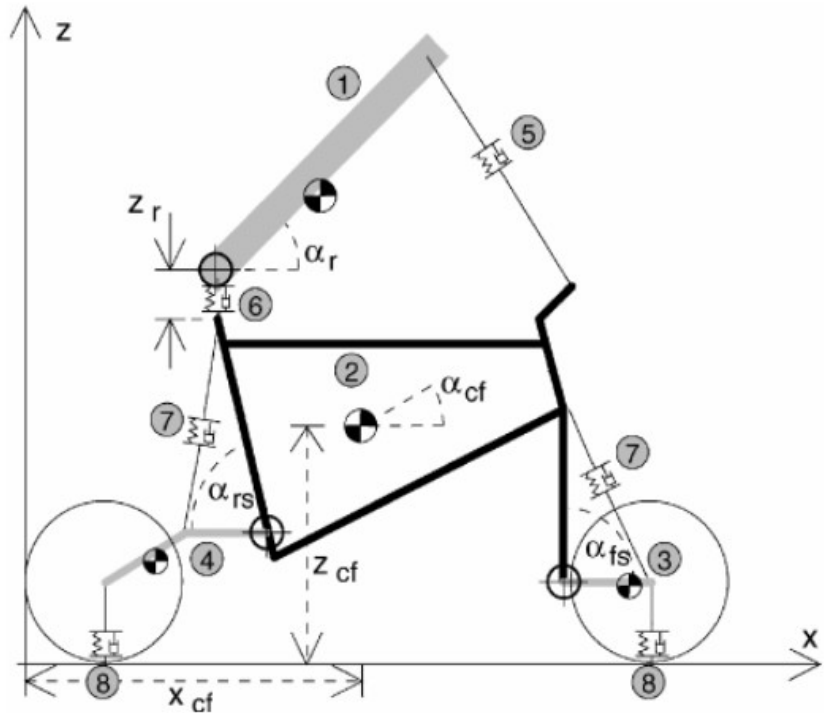
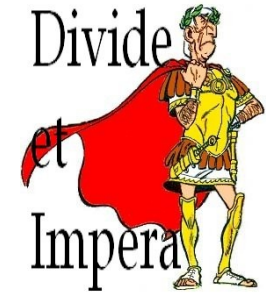
Modelica

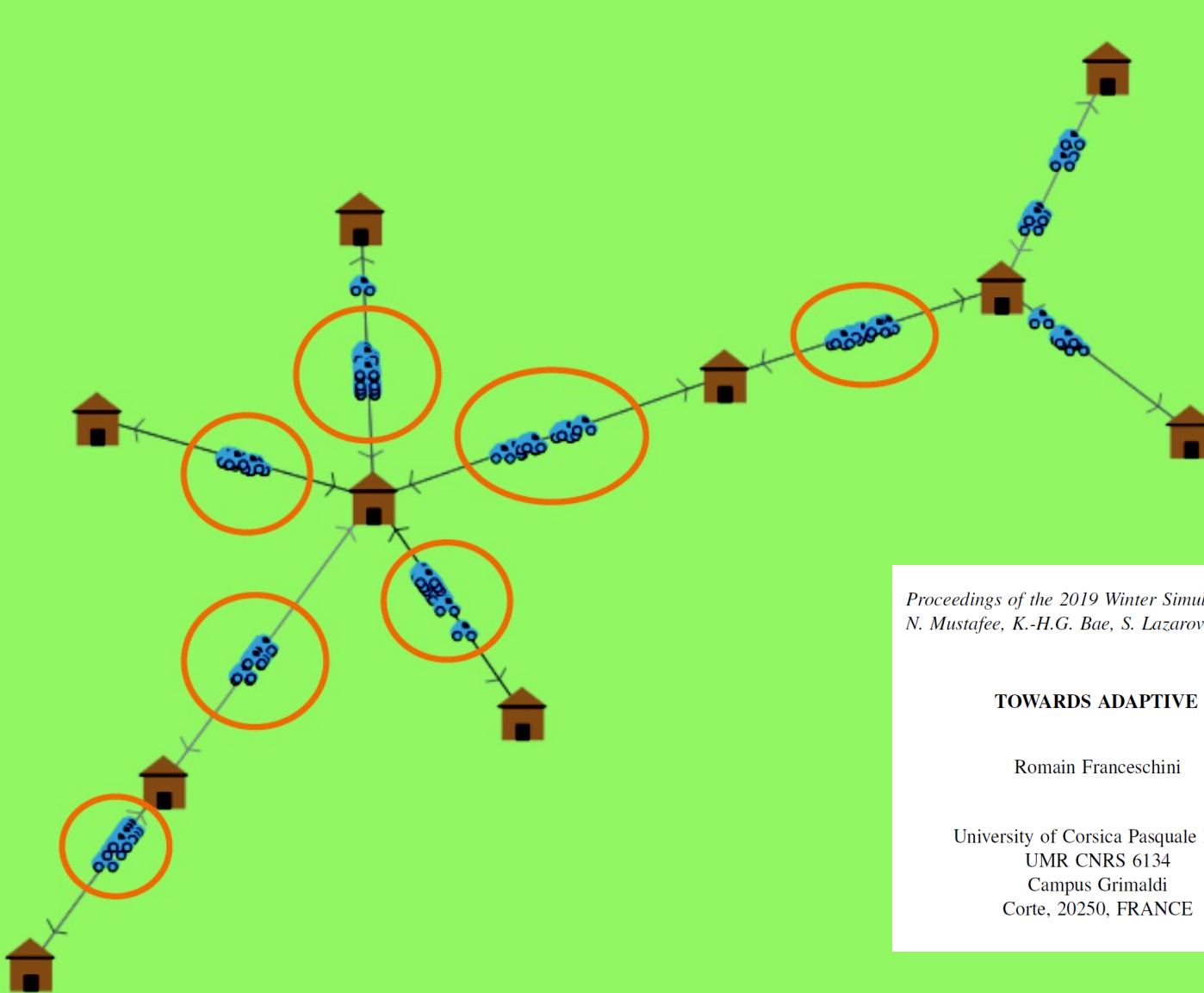


Most Appropriate Abstractions

Different abstractions

(same or different formalisms)





- For performance (scale-ability)
- For **insight**

Proceedings of the 2019 Winter Simulation Conference

N. Mustafee, K.-H.G. Bae, S. Lazarova-Molnar, M. Rabe, C. Szabo, P. Haas, and Y.-J. Son, eds.

TOWARDS ADAPTIVE ABSTRACTION IN AGENT BASED SIMULATION

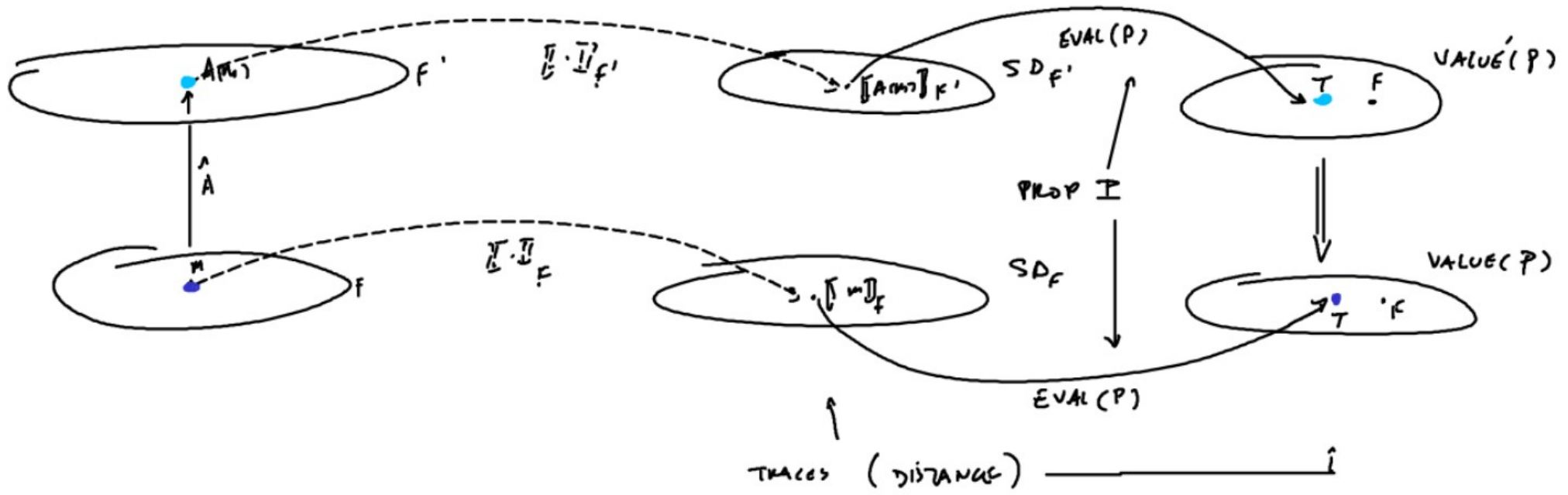
Romain Franceschini

University of Corsica Pasquale Paoli
UMR CNRS 6134
Campus Grimaldi
Corte, 20250, FRANCE

Simon Van Mierlo
Hans Vangheluwe

Department of Mathematics and Computer Science
University of Antwerp - Flanders Make
Middelheimlaan 1
Antwerp, 2020, BELGIUM

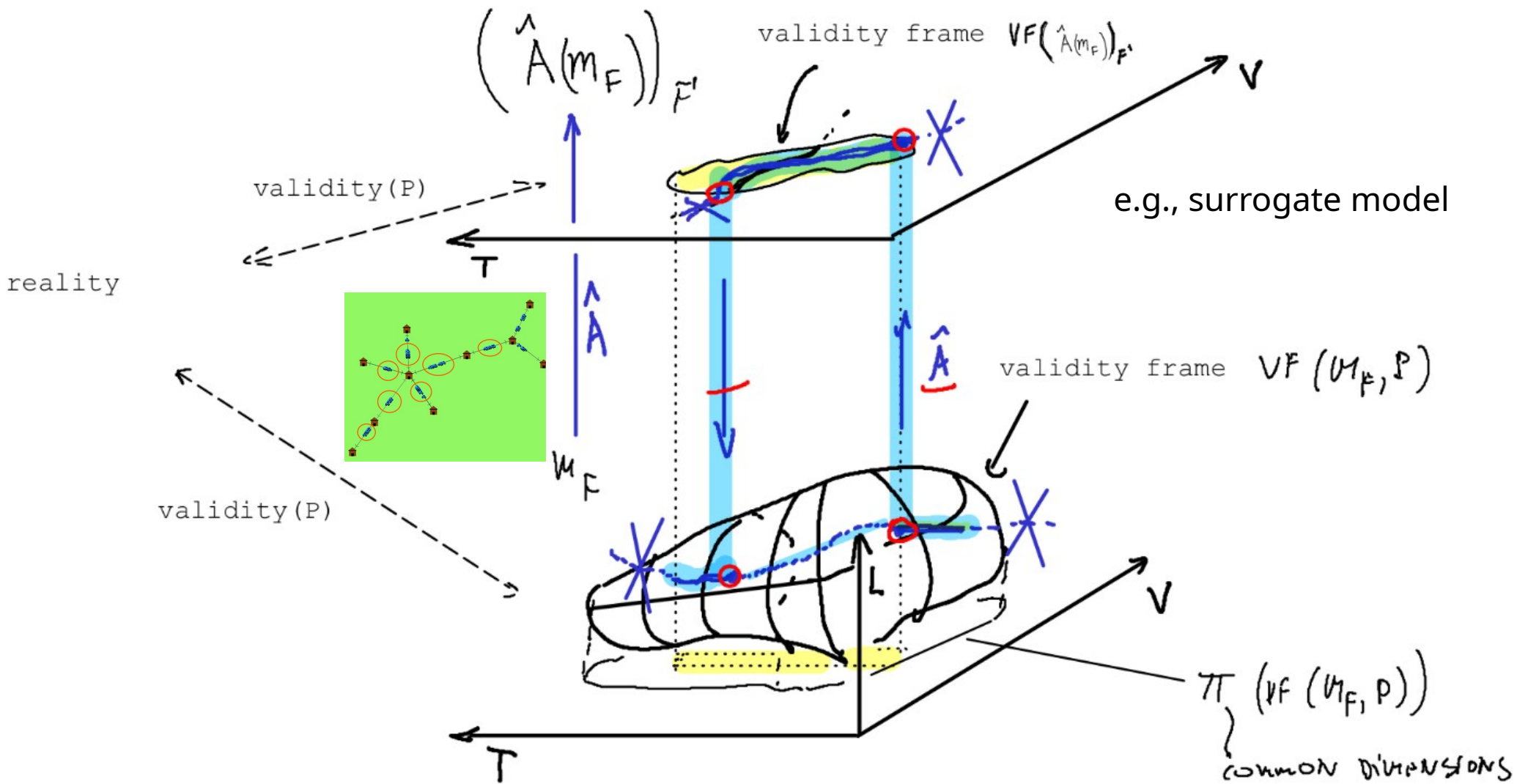
high performance



low performance

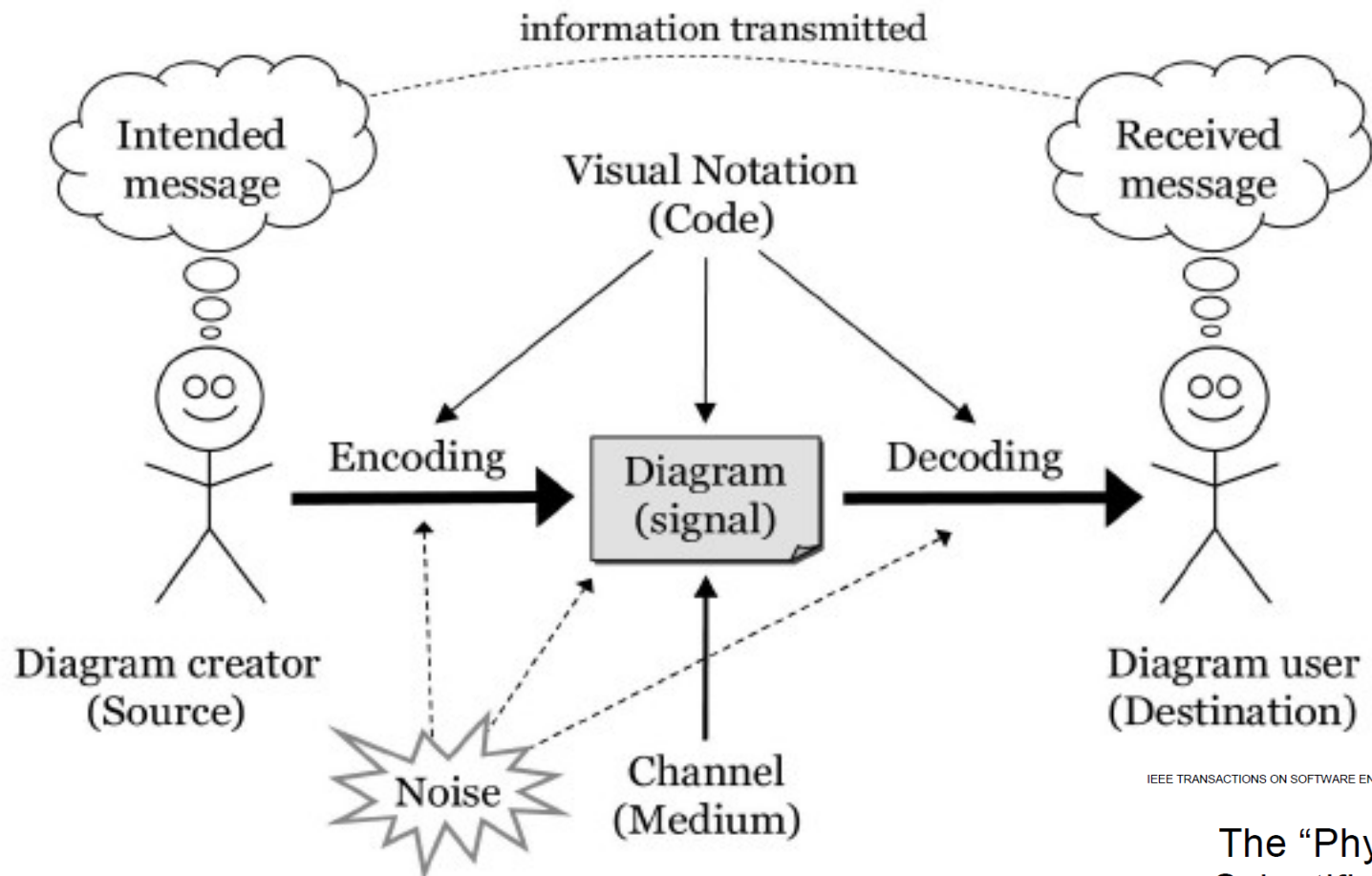


properties P



Most Appropriate Notations

Communication Theory



IEEE TRANSACTIONS ON SOFTWARE ENGINEERING, VOL. 35, NO. 5, NOVEMBER-DECEMBER 2009

The “Physics” of Notations: Towards a Scientific Basis for Constructing Visual Notations in Software Engineering

Semantic Transparency: semantically **perverse** symbols

“Physics” of Notations





Search Shapes

Scratchpad

CBDLibrary.xml

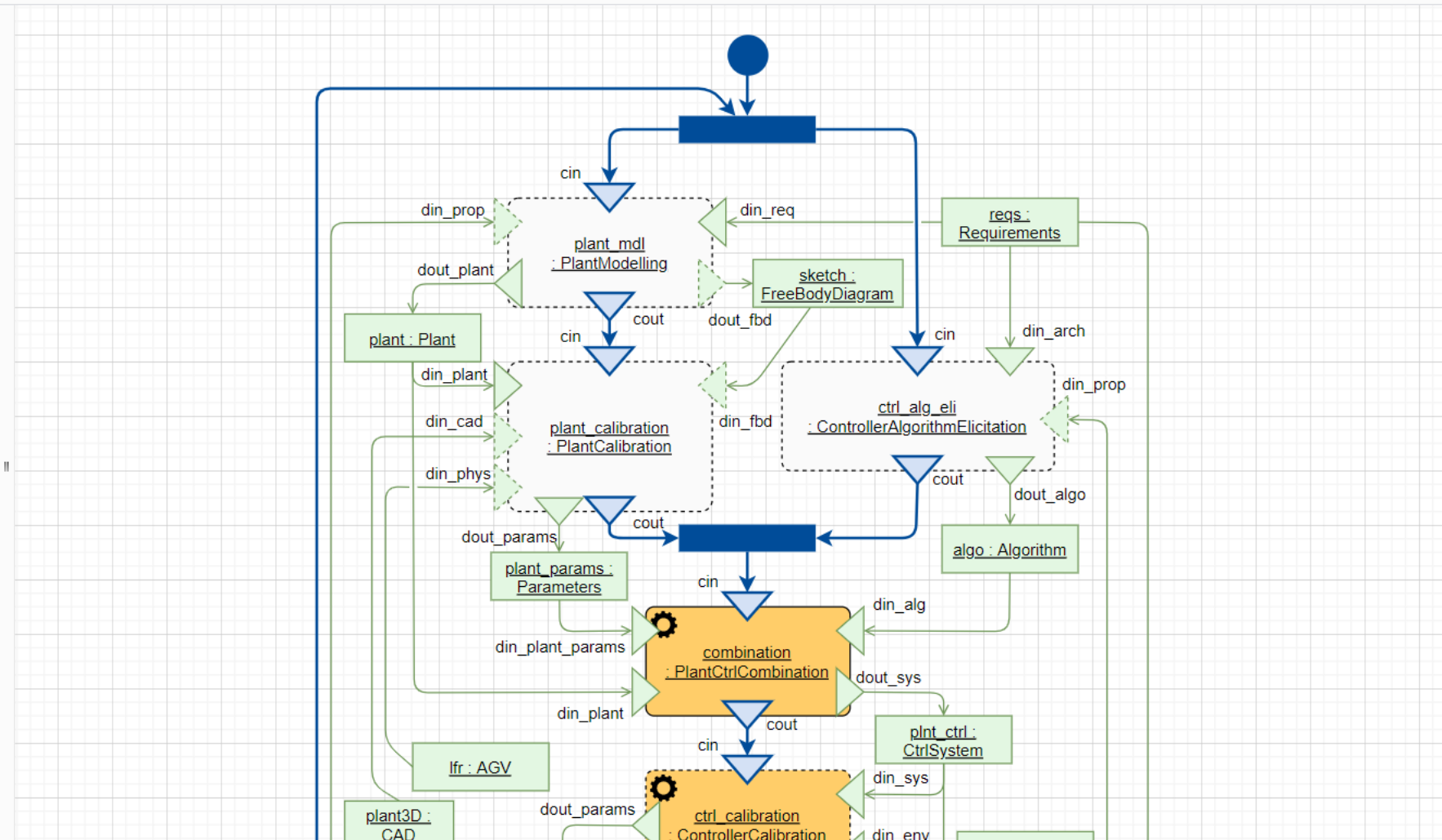
FTG+PM (plugin, h...

cin, cout, din, dout

ActivityType

General

Text, Heading



Most **Appropriate Formalisms**

syntax **and** semantics

Foundations of Multi-Paradigm Modelling for Cyber-Physical Systems

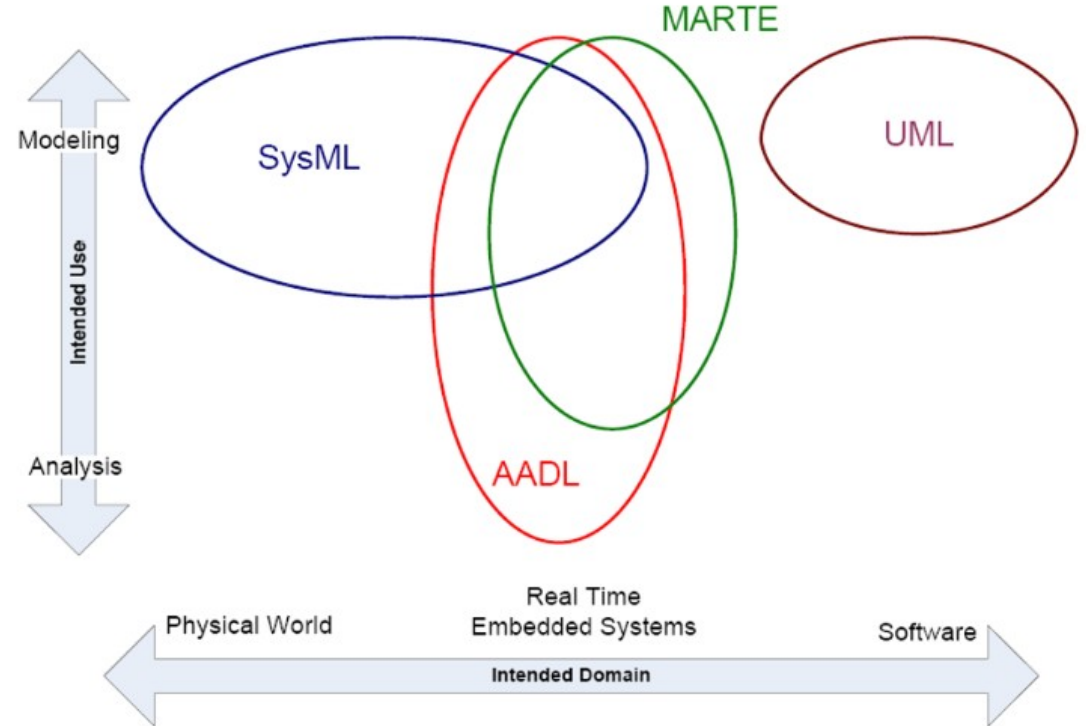


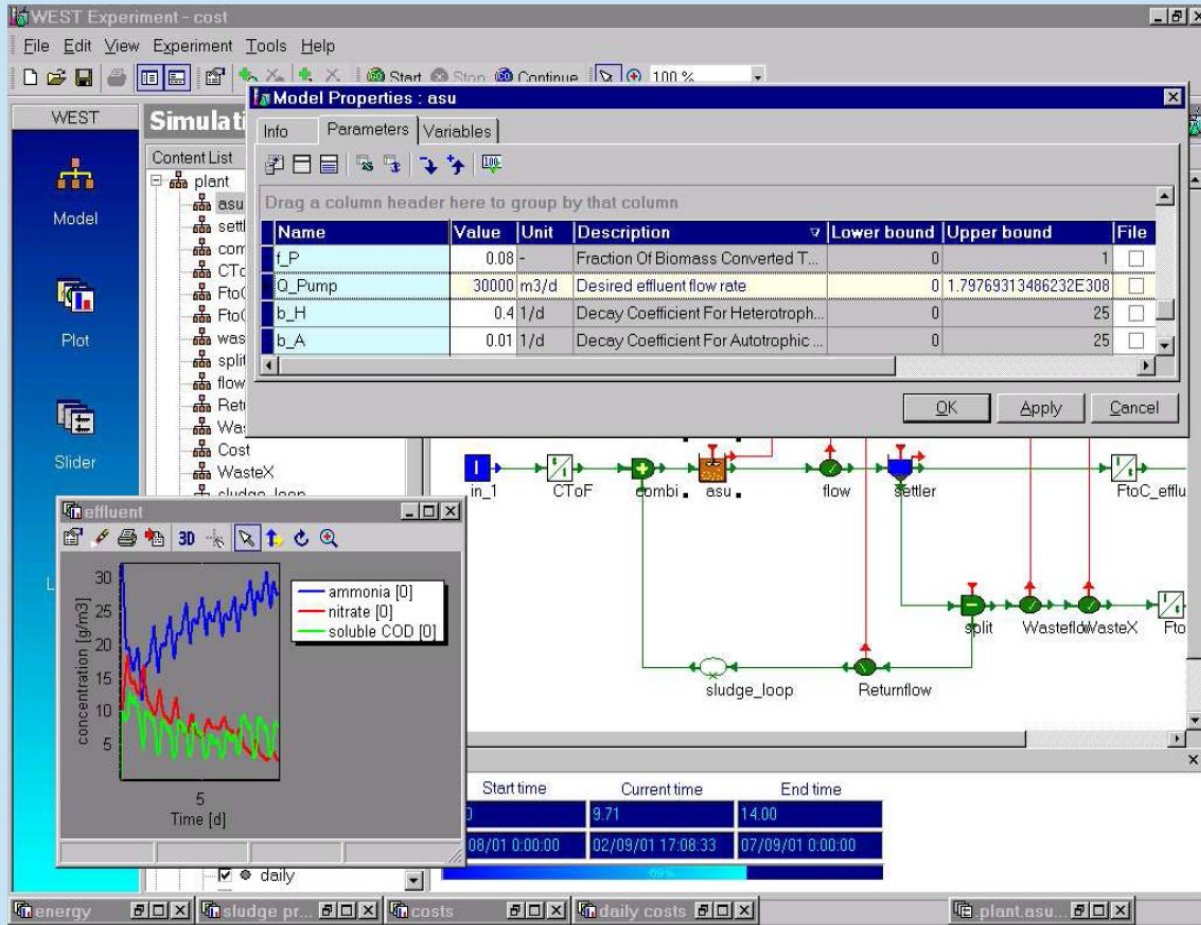
Fig. 8.5: Comparison of well-known ADLs in terms of intended use and domains (reproduced from [3])

Carreira P., Amaral V., Vangheluwe H. (eds)
Foundations of Multi-Paradigm Modelling for Cyber-Physical Systems. Springer.

https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-030-43946-0_2



DS(V)M Environment



WEST: modelling biological wastewater treatment.

Henk Vanhooren, Jurgen Meirlaen, Youri Amerlinck, Filip Claeys, Hans Vangheluwe and Peter A. Vanrolleghem. Journal of Hydroinformatics 5 (2003) 27-50

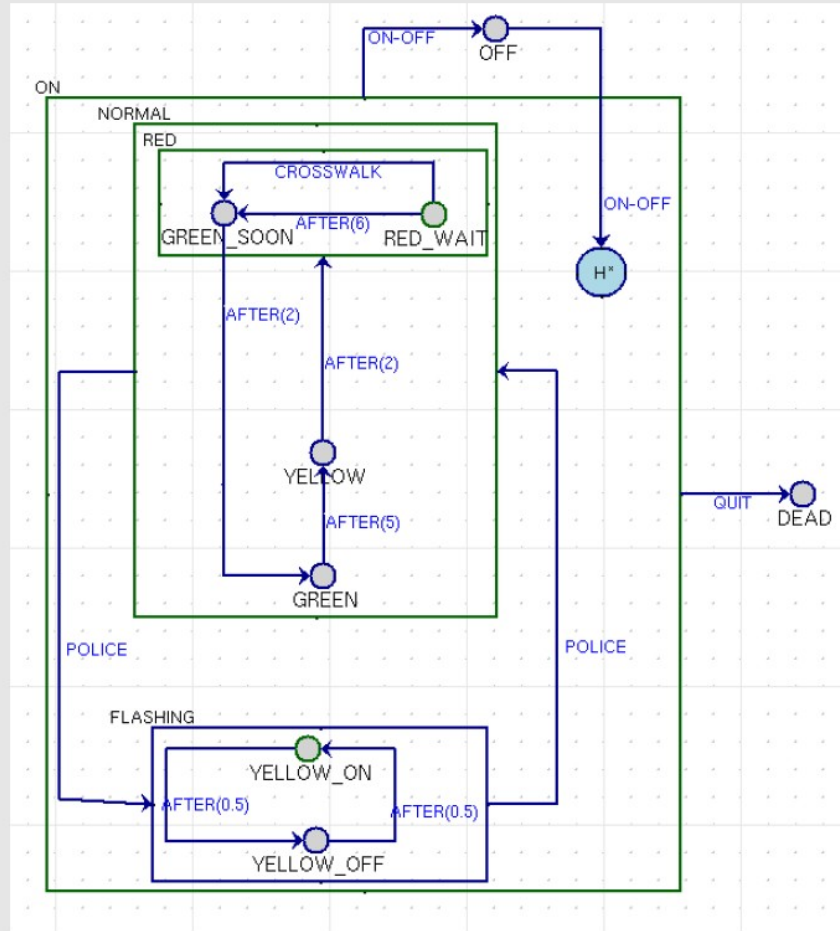
The screenshot displays the WEST for OPTIMIZATION 2017 Development software interface. The main workspace shows a process flow diagram for a wastewater treatment plant. The flow starts at 'Municipality_1' with an S_NH of 28.9, passes through an 'Anoxic Tank' (S_NH: 11.1), an 'Aerated Tank' (S_NH: 13.5), and a 'Clarifier' (S_NH: 6.5). The 'Aerated Tank' includes an 'Aeration' sub-process. The 'Clarifier' has an 'Intern. Recycle' loop back to the 'Anoxic Tank' and a 'Sludge Waste' stream with an S_NH of 6.5. The final effluent is 'out_1' with an S_NH of 6.5. The software interface includes a menu bar (Home, Project, Layout, Dashboard, Code, View, Tools), a toolbar with various analysis tools (General, Simulation, Analysis, Setup, Refresh, Notes, Reports, Workbook, Extensions, Top-level Quantities, Build, Initialize Simulation, Local Sensitivity Analysis, Global Sensitivity Analysis, Parameter Estimation, Scenario Analysis, Uncertainty Analysis), and a 'Block Details' panel on the right.

Block Details : AeratedTank

Name	Value	Unit	Default Value	Lower
Category: Manipulated Variables				
Group: Operational				
Kla	315.20898	1/d		0
OTR_Energy	1800	g/kWh		1800
Temp	30	degC		15
Category: Parameters				
Group: Composition parameters				
LX_B	0.086	gN/gCOD		0.086
LX_P	0.06	gN/gCOD		0.06
Group: Conversion factors				
F_BOD_COD	0.65	-		0.65
F_TSS_COD	0.75	-		0.75
Group: Dimension				
Vol	4000	m3		1000

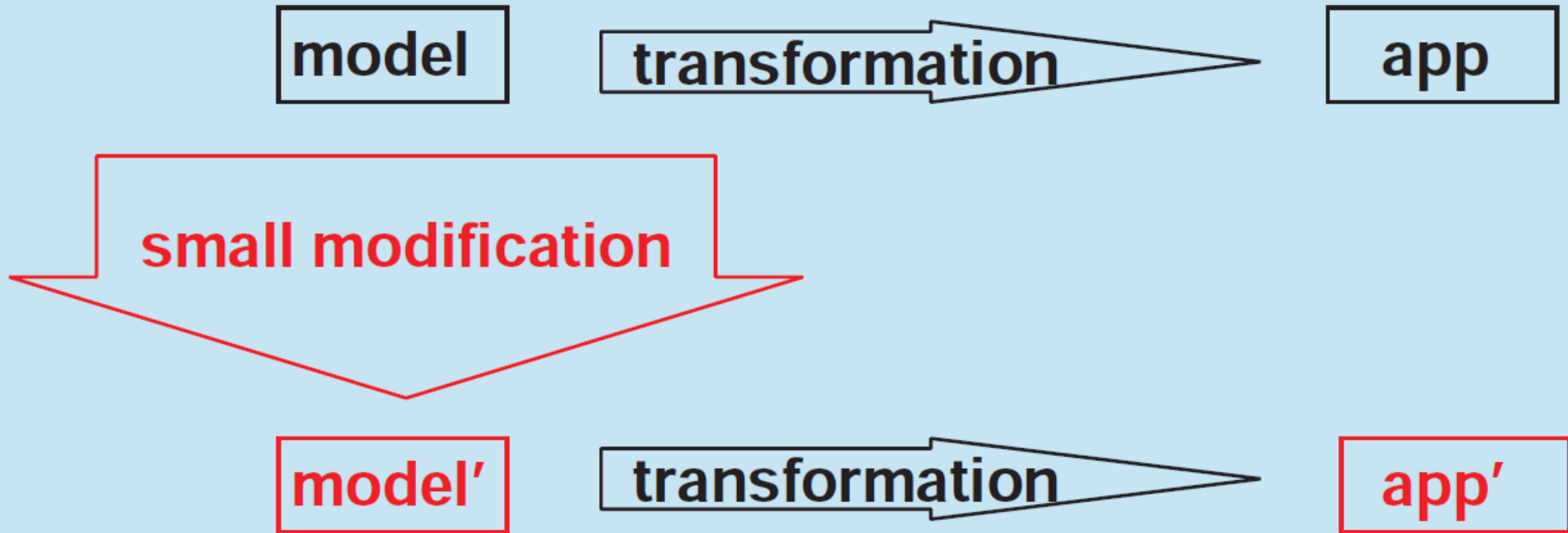
<http://www.mikebydhi.com/products/west>

Most Appropriate Formalism



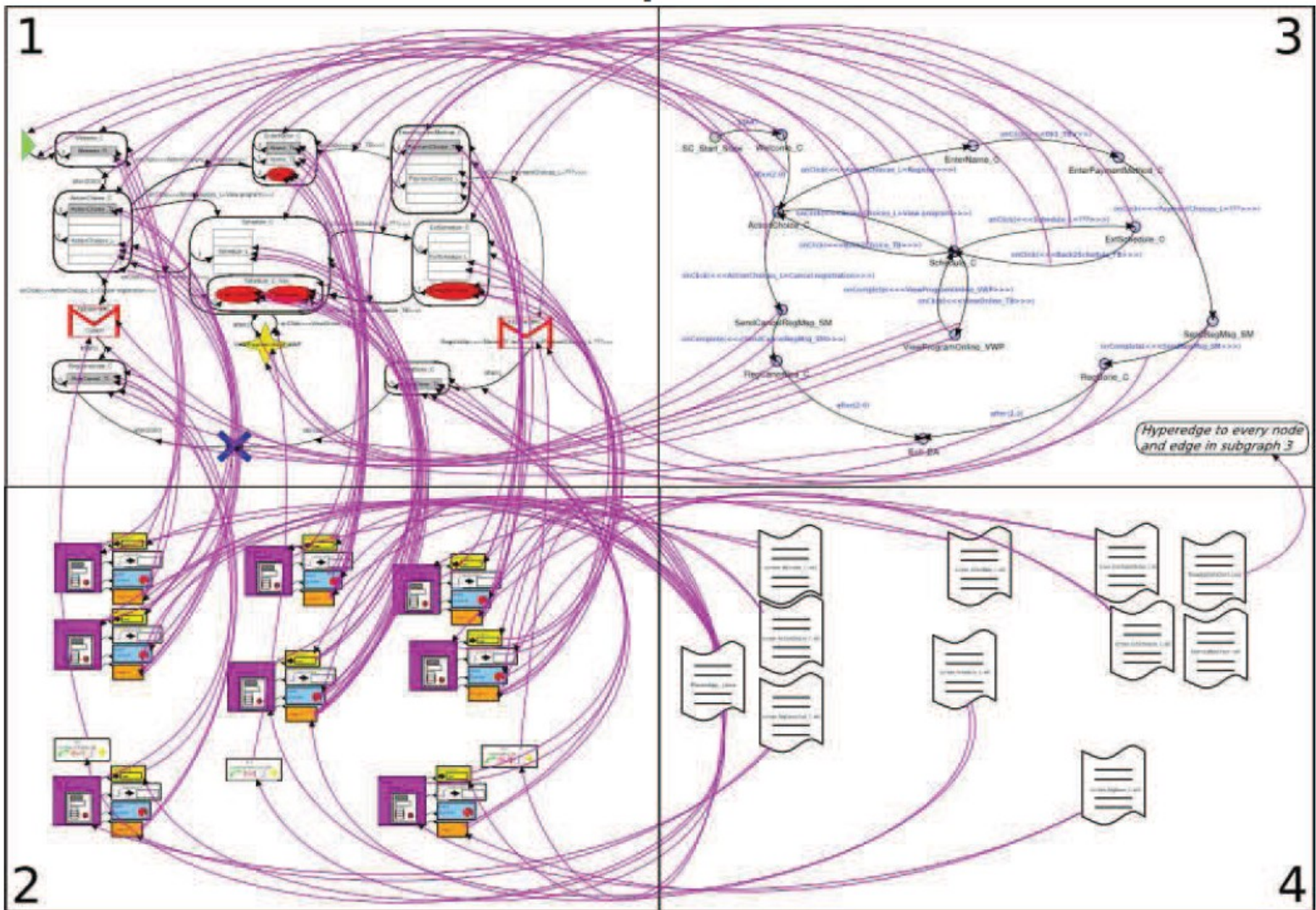
Metrics?

Model-Based Development:
Modify the Model
(e.g., based on feature model of product family)



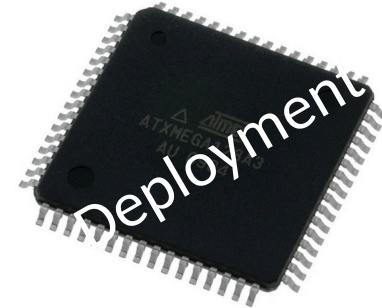
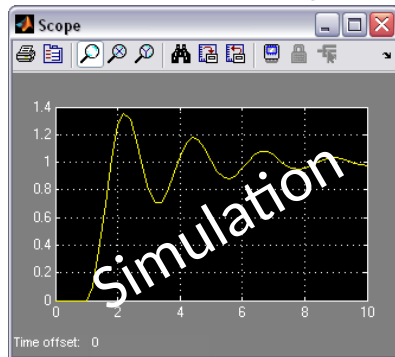
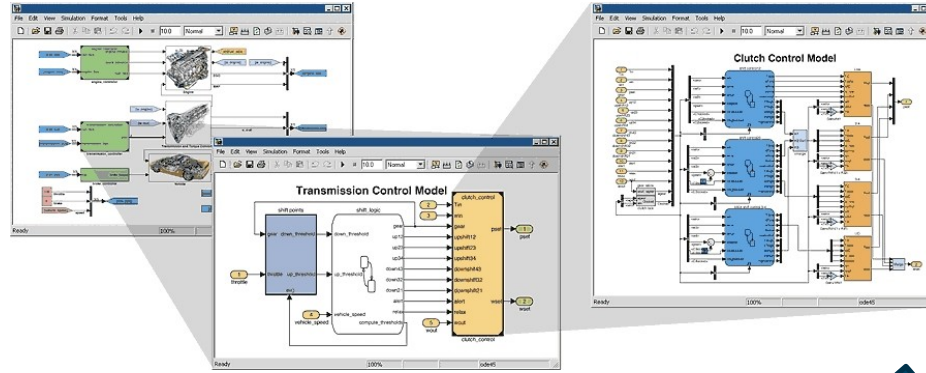
small **modification** in model may lead to large change in **app**
~ choice of formalism (e.g., Statecharts)

Can be Multi-Step/Multi-Formalism

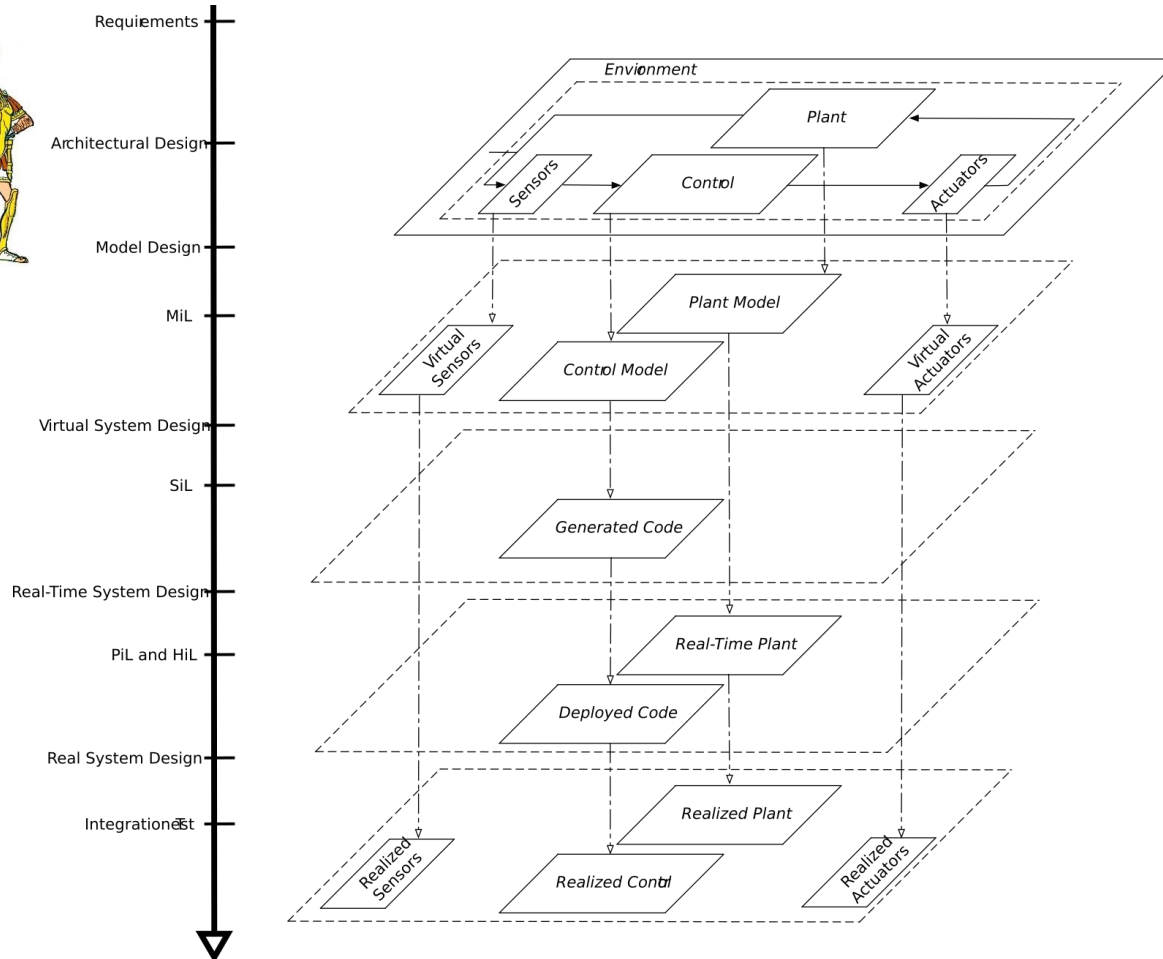
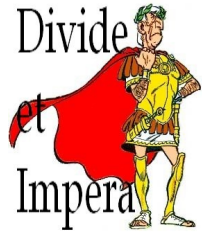


most appropriate level of **deployment**

Model-Based System Design



XiL: X = Model, Software, Processor, Hardware



vertical consistency!



kinds of models that **always belong together**

”ProMoBox”

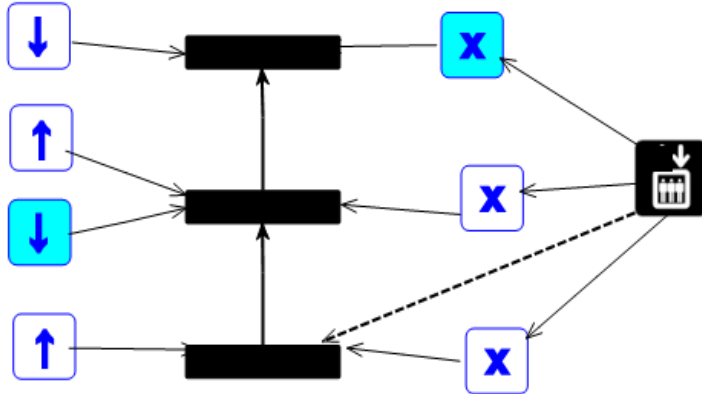


Designing Requirements/Property Languages

Design

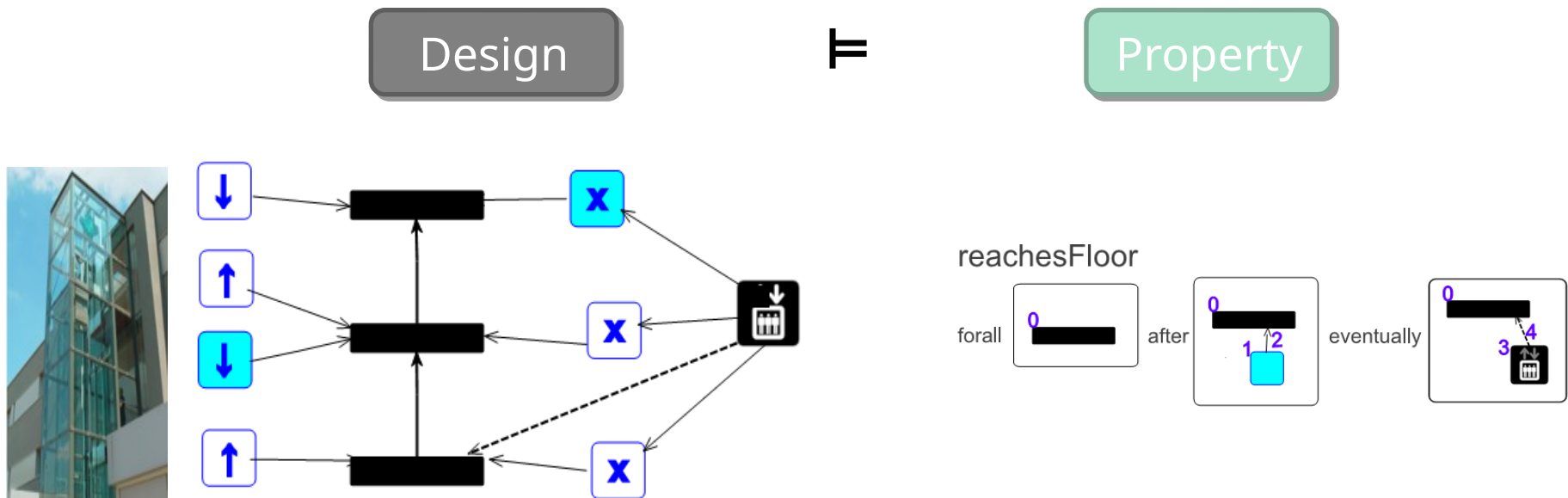
\models

Property

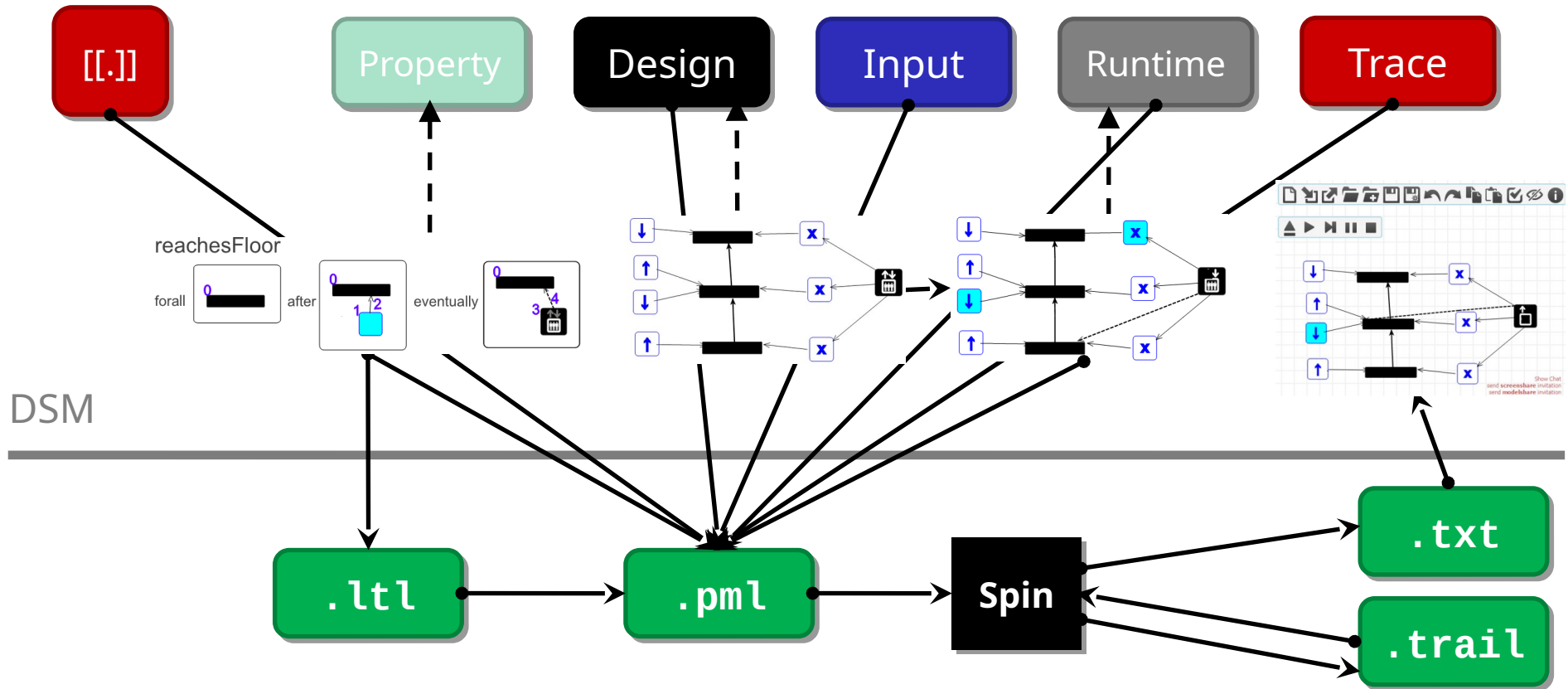


$$\begin{aligned} & \Box(((go0 \wedge up0) \vee \Diamond(floor0 \vee idle)) \rightarrow ((\neg(floor0) \vee \neg(floor0 \vee \\ & idle)) \mathcal{U}((floor0 \vee idle) \wedge (((floor0) \vee \neg(floor0 \vee idle)) \mathcal{U}((floor0 \vee \\ & idle) \wedge ((\neg(floor0) \vee \neg(floor0 \vee idle)) \mathcal{U}((floor0 \vee idle) \wedge \\ & (((floor0) \vee \neg(floor0 \vee idle)) \mathcal{U}((floor0 \vee idle) \wedge (\neg(floor0) \mathcal{U}(floor0 \vee \\ & idle)))))))))) \vee \Box(((go1 \wedge up1 \wedge down1) \vee \Diamond(floor1 \vee idle)) \rightarrow \\ & ((\neg(floor1) \vee \neg(floor1 \vee idle)) \mathcal{U}((floor1 \vee idle) \wedge (((floor1) \vee \\ & \neg(floor1 \vee idle)) \mathcal{U}((floor1 \vee idle) \wedge ((\neg(floor1) \vee \neg(floor1 \vee \\ & idle)) \mathcal{U}((floor1 \vee idle) \wedge (((floor1) \vee \neg(floor1 \vee idle)) \mathcal{U}((floor1 \vee \\ & idle) \wedge (\neg(floor1) \mathcal{U}(floor1 \vee idle)))))))))) \vee \Box(((go2 \wedge down2) \vee \\ & \Diamond(floor2 \vee idle)) \rightarrow ((\neg(floor2) \vee \neg(floor2 \vee idle)) \mathcal{U}((floor2 \vee \\ & idle) \wedge (((floor2) \vee \neg(floor2 \vee idle)) \mathcal{U}((floor2 \vee idle) \wedge ((\neg(floor2) \vee \\ & \neg(floor2 \vee idle)) \mathcal{U}((floor2 \vee idle) \wedge (((floor2) \vee \neg(floor2 \vee \\ & idle)) \mathcal{U}((floor2 \vee idle) \wedge (\neg(floor2) \mathcal{U}(floor2 \vee idle)))))))))) \end{aligned}$$

Designing Requirements/Property Languages



Designing DS Requirements/Property Languages

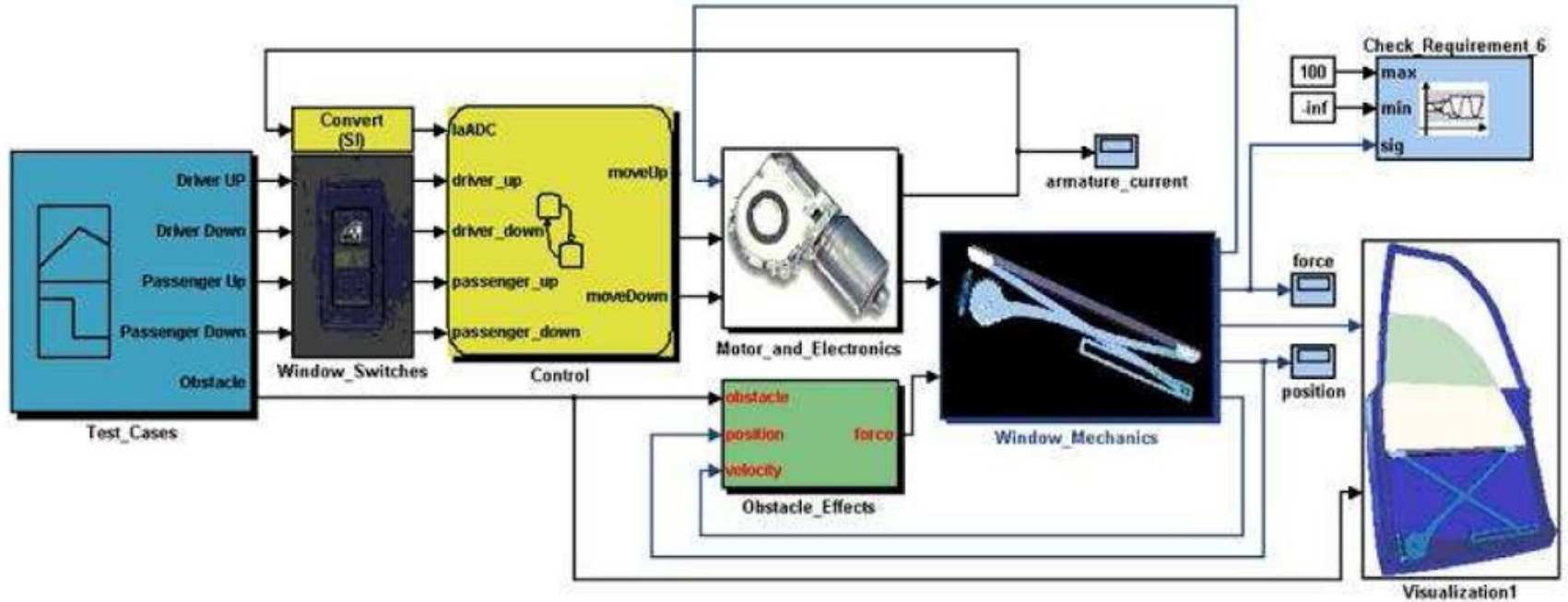


Most Appropriate **Combination** of Formalisms:

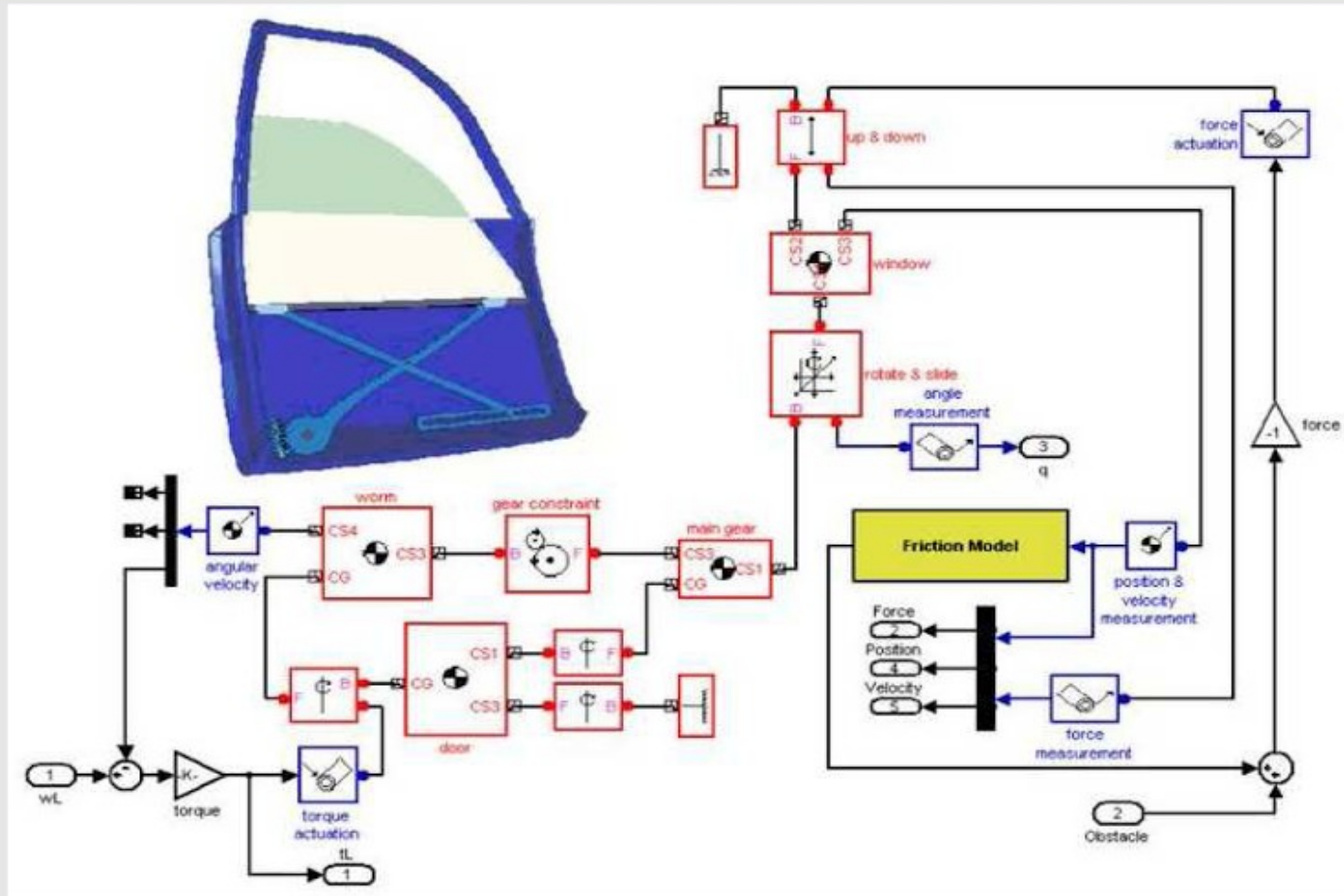
architectures



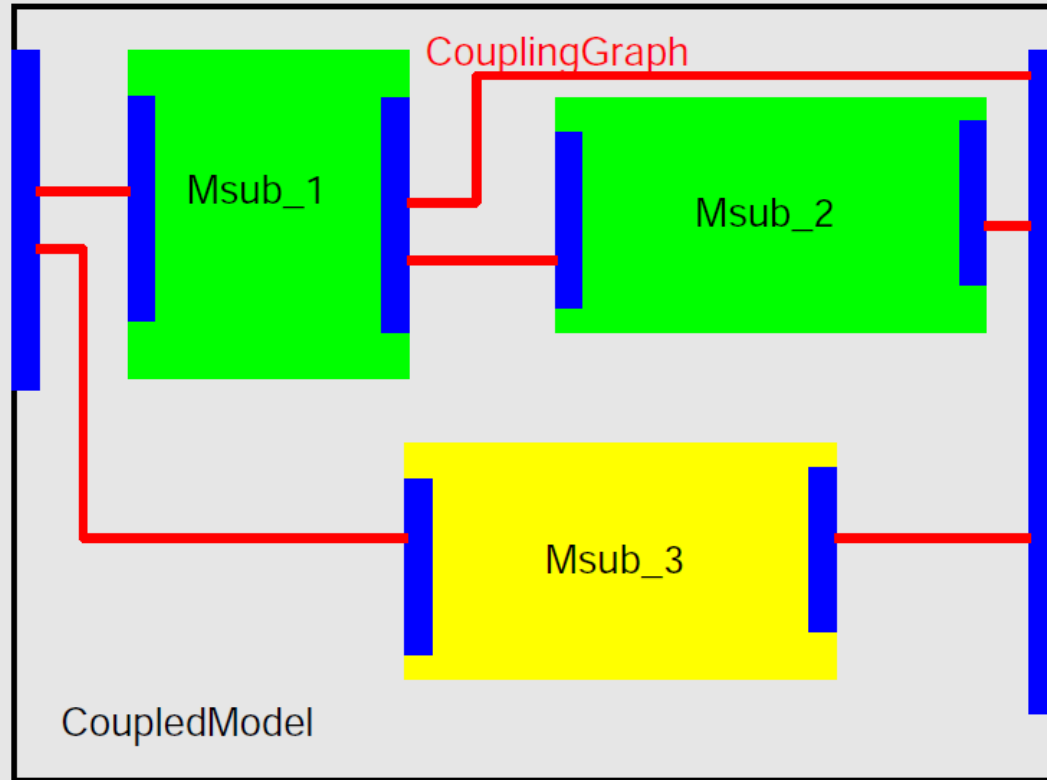
Components in Different Formalisms

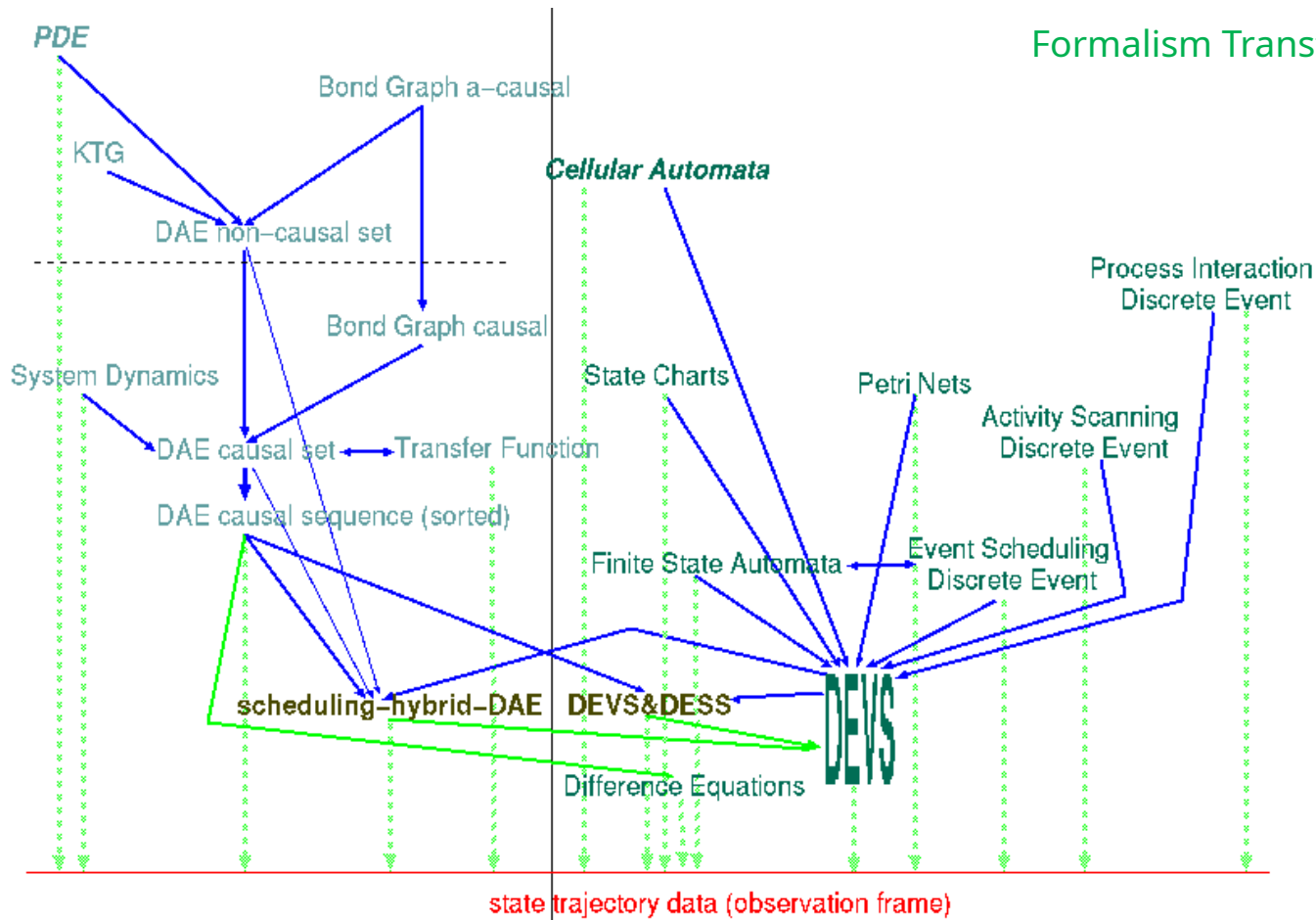


Mechanics subsystem



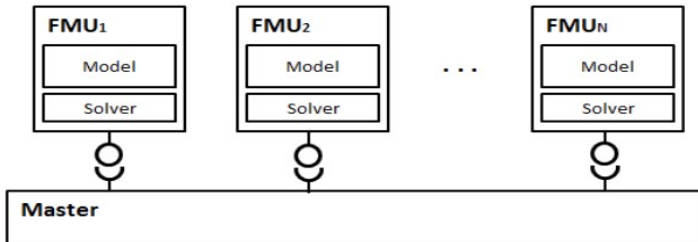
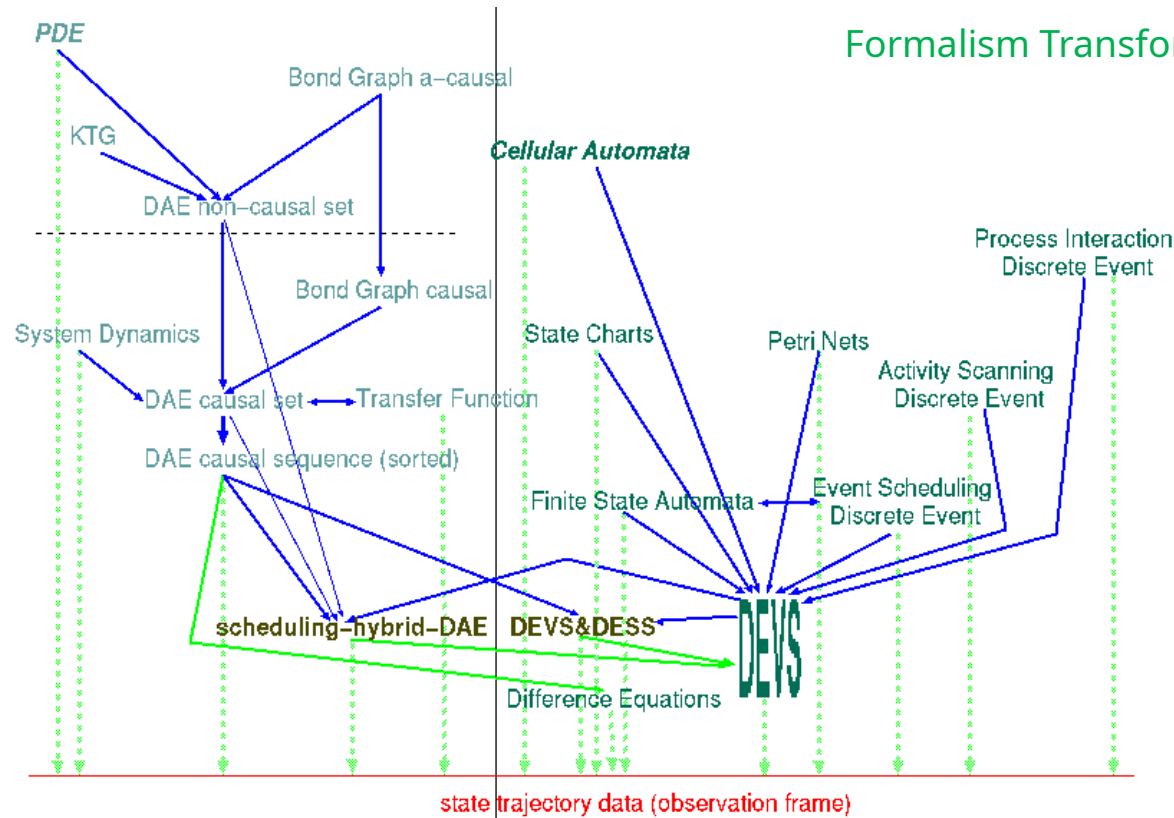
Multi-formalism coupled model: multi-formalism modelling





Caveat: proving semantics/property preservation of a single transformation (denoted by a blue arrow) may take at least one PhD thesis!

Formalism Transformation Graph (FTG) co-simulation



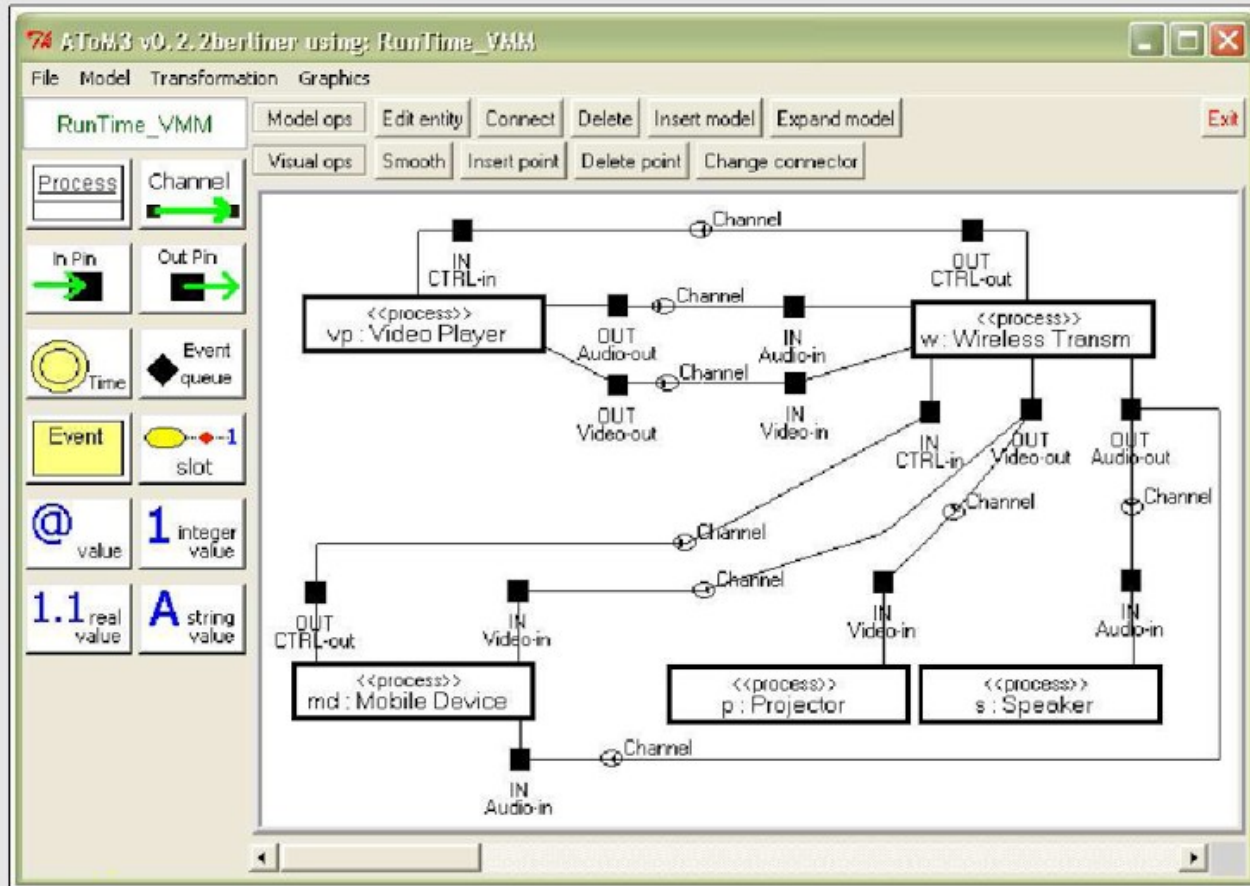
Cláudio Gomes, Casper Thule, David Broman, Peter Gorm Larsen, and Hans Vangheluwe. Co-simulation: A survey. ACM Computing Surveys (CSUR), 51(3):49:1-49:33, 2018.

Most appropriate Views

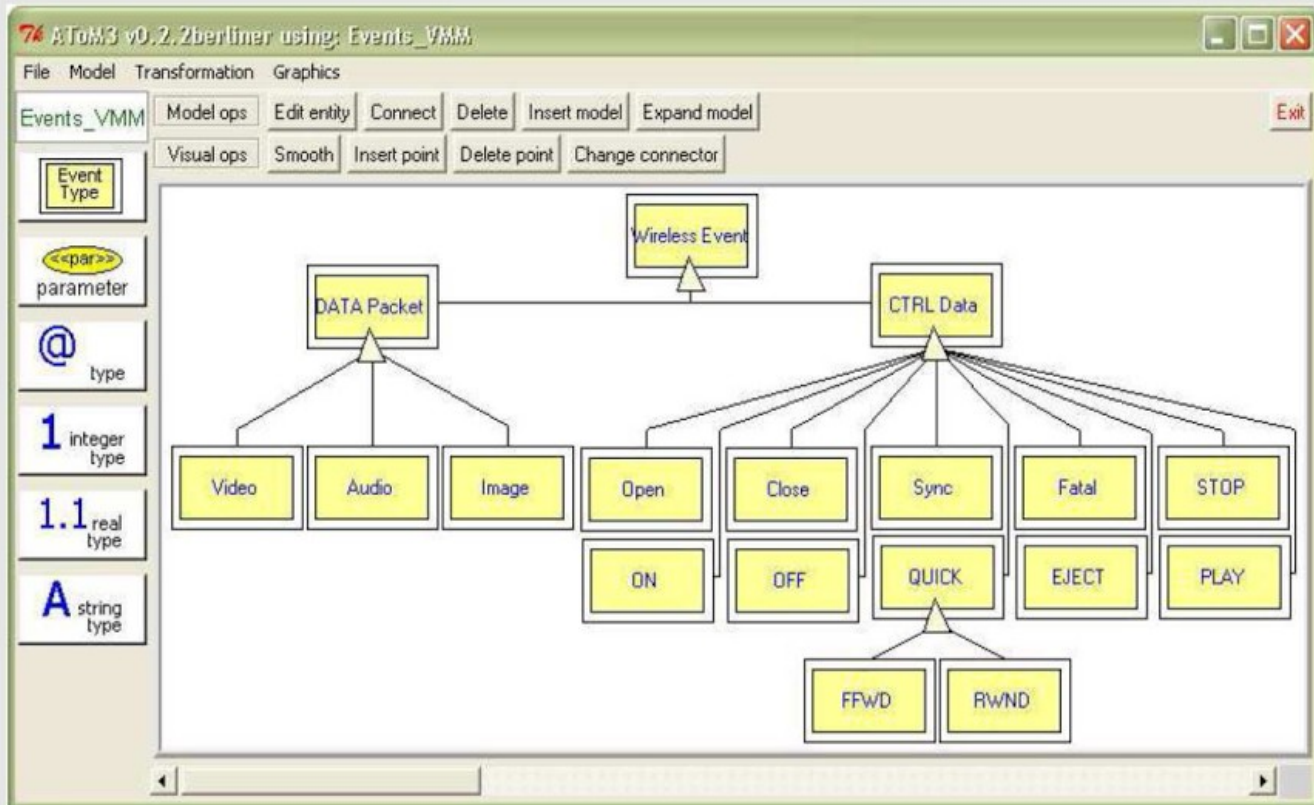
Wireless Home Entertainment System



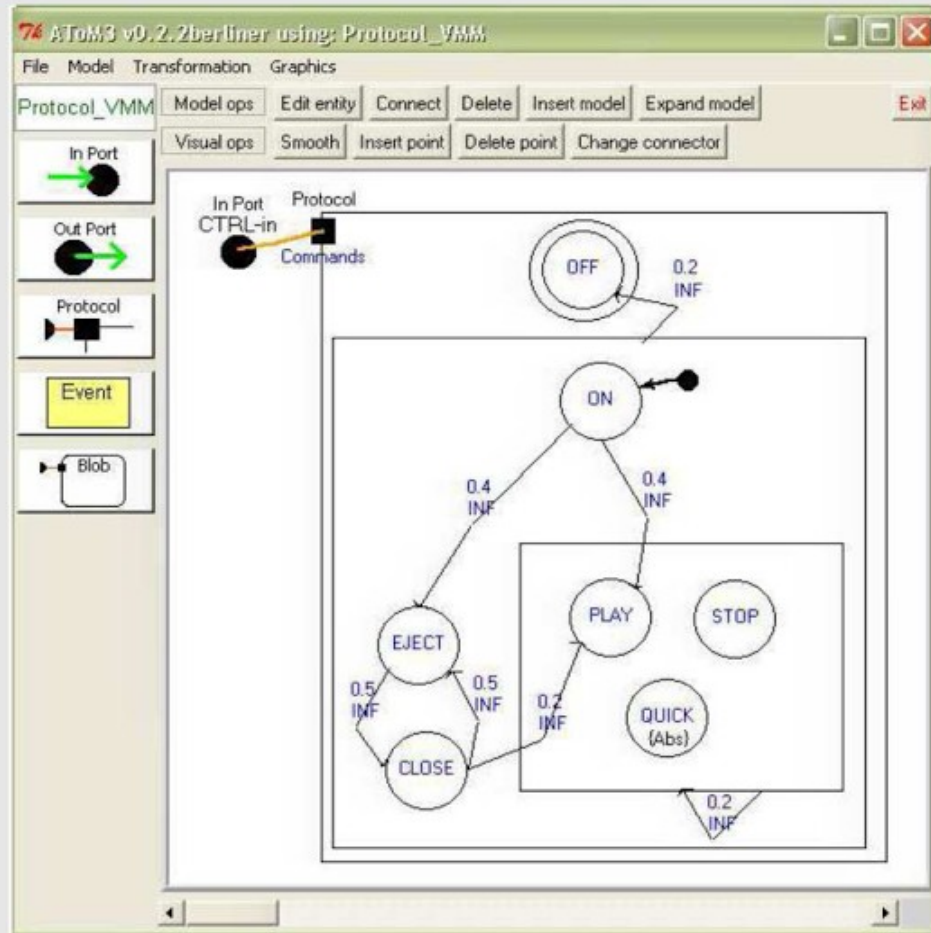
Multiple (consistent !) Views (in \neq Formalisms)

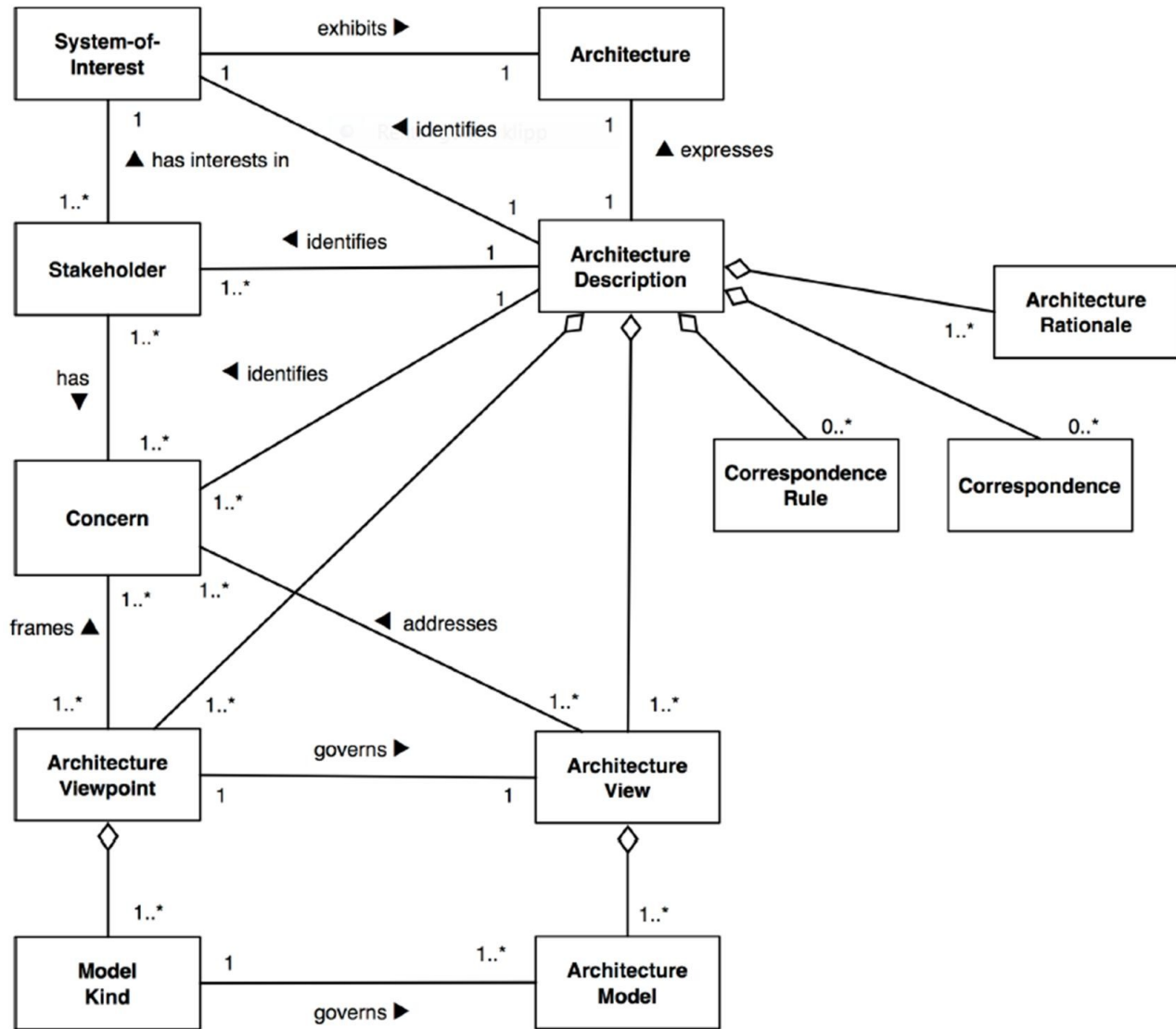


View: Events Diagram



View: Protocol Statechart





INTERNATIONAL
STANDARD

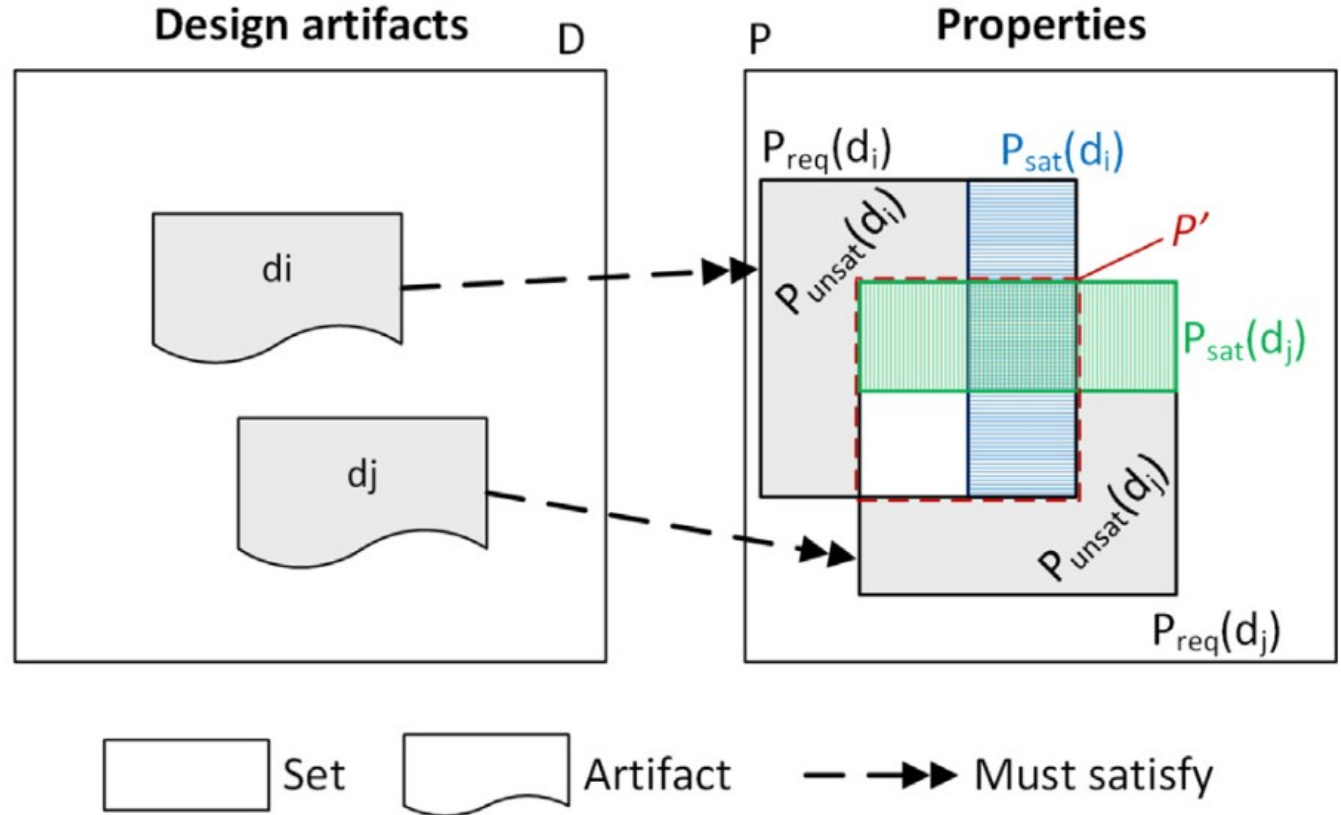
ISO/IEC/
IEEE
42010

First edition
2011-12-01

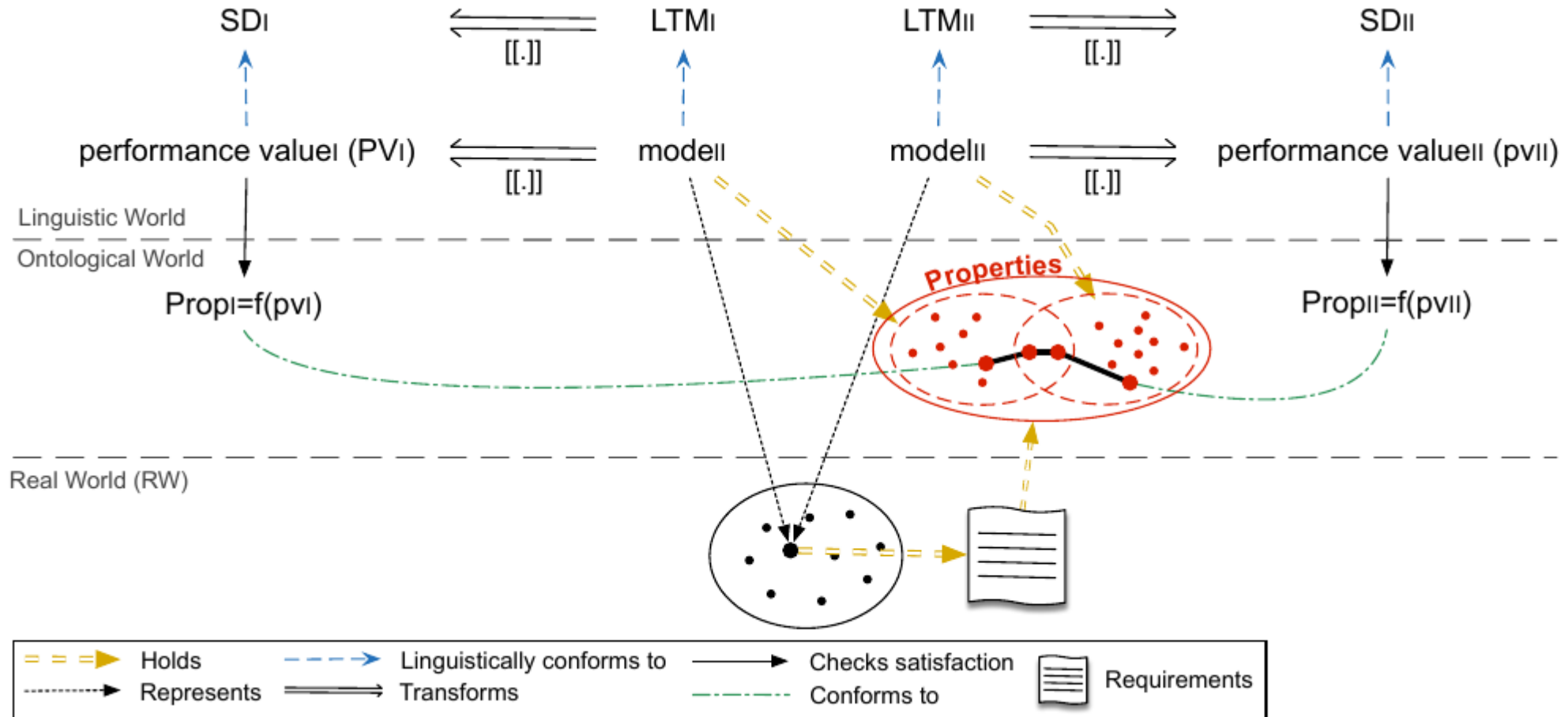


Model consistency as a heuristic for eventual correctness

Istvan David ^{a,*}, Hans Vangheluwe ^{b,c}, Eugene Syriani ^a

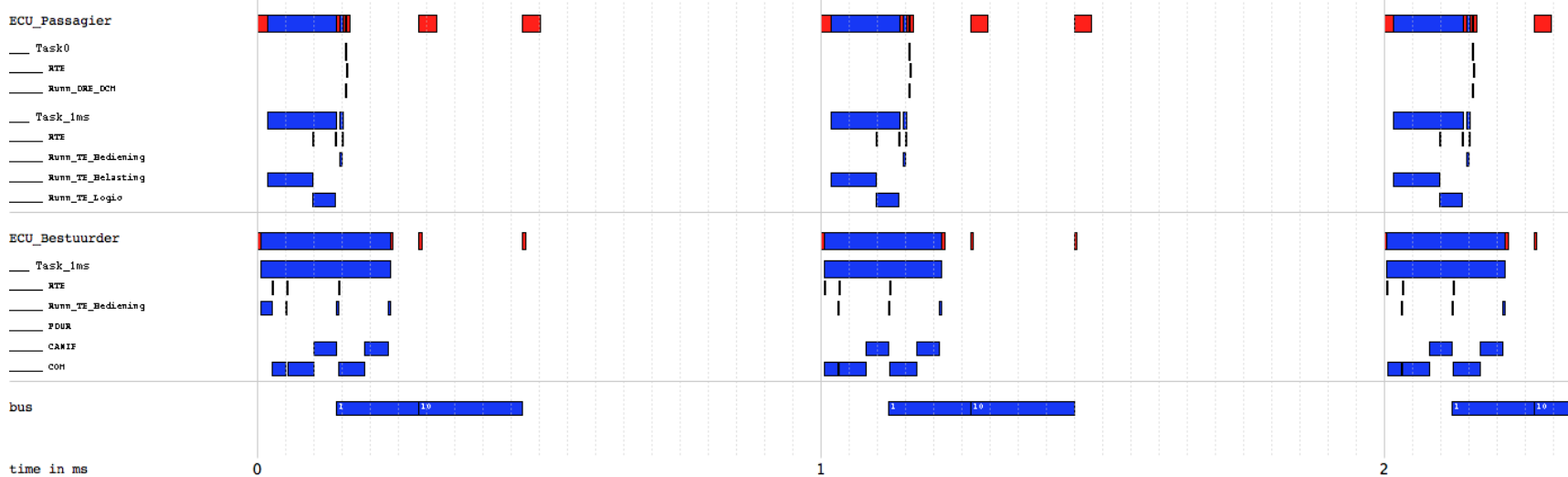
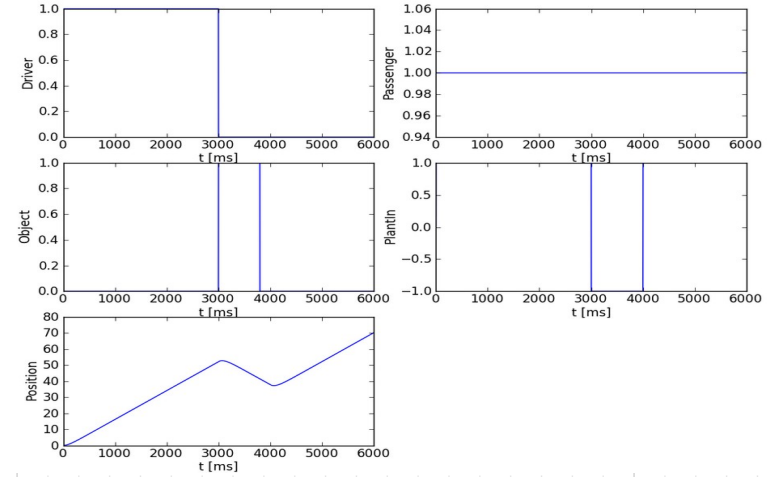


consistency across domains



Appropriate (and explicitly modelled) **Workflow**

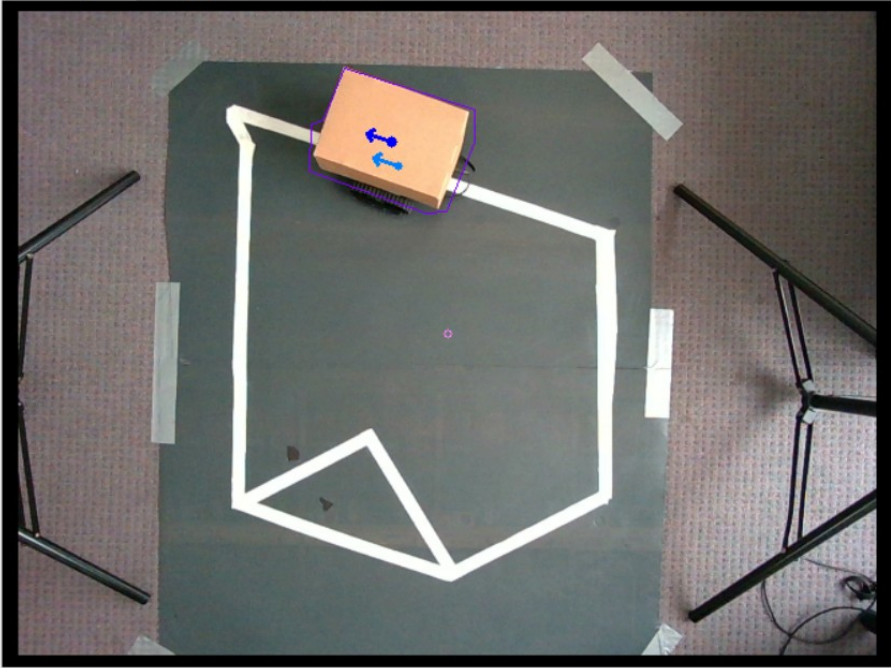
Deployment/Design-Space Exploration



Line Following Robot (for Twinning research)

AGV Detection

AGV Recognition Homographic Transformation Depth Vision



Hardware Reset

Start Simulation

Epsilon
0.000

Close Clipping (meters)
0.90

Far Clipping (meters)
1.00

Transparency of Path
0.45

Top Left: (111, 57)

Top Right: (472, 84)

Bottom Left: (115, 449)

Bottom Right: (477, 458)

Reset Coordinates

Draw Contours (close fit)

Draw Contour Bounding Box

Draw Rotated Rectangle

Draw Kalman Prediction

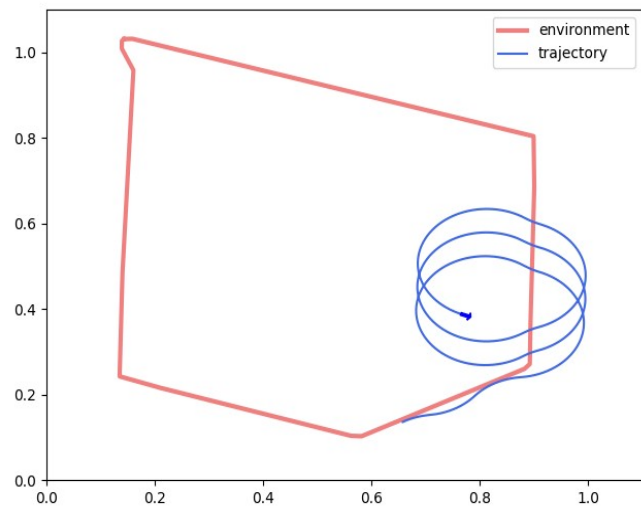
Screen Grab

Start Recording

Design Iterations

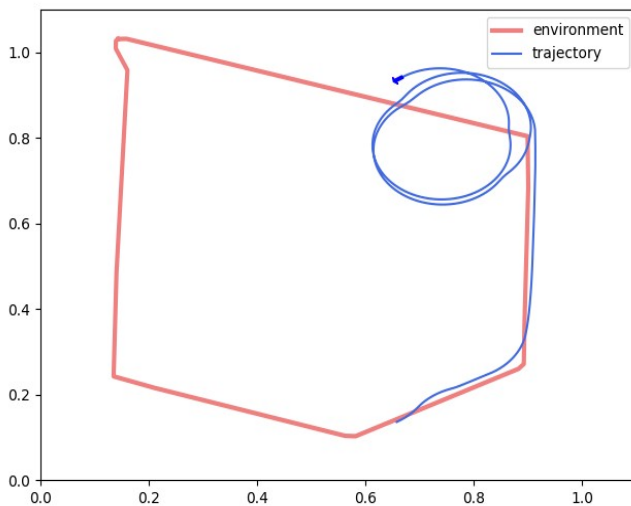
Initial Version

(Bang-Bang Controller with Centered Sensor)



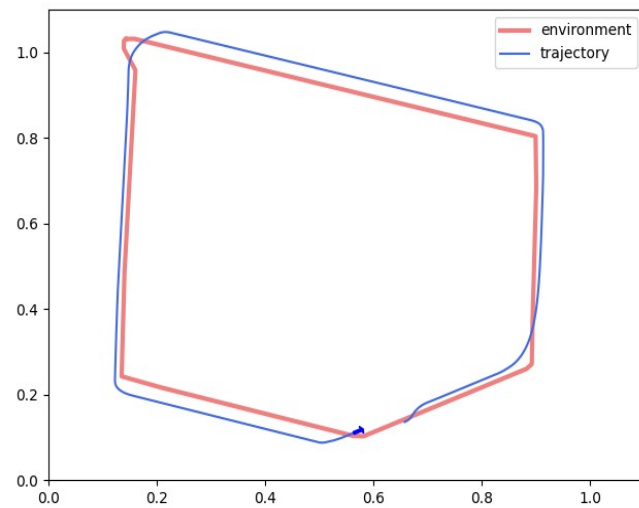
“fixed” Version

(Bang-Bang Controller with Offset Sensor)



“working” Version

(Tuned PID Controller with Offset Sensor)



Meta-Models	(MM)
Formalism Transformation Graph	(FTG)
Process Model	(PM)
Process Trace	(PT)
Storage, Services, Real-World Artifacts	(S/S/RWA)

MM+FTG+PM+PT+S/S/RWA

aka FTG+PM++

Process Model

Legend:



hierarchy



automation



data port



control flow port



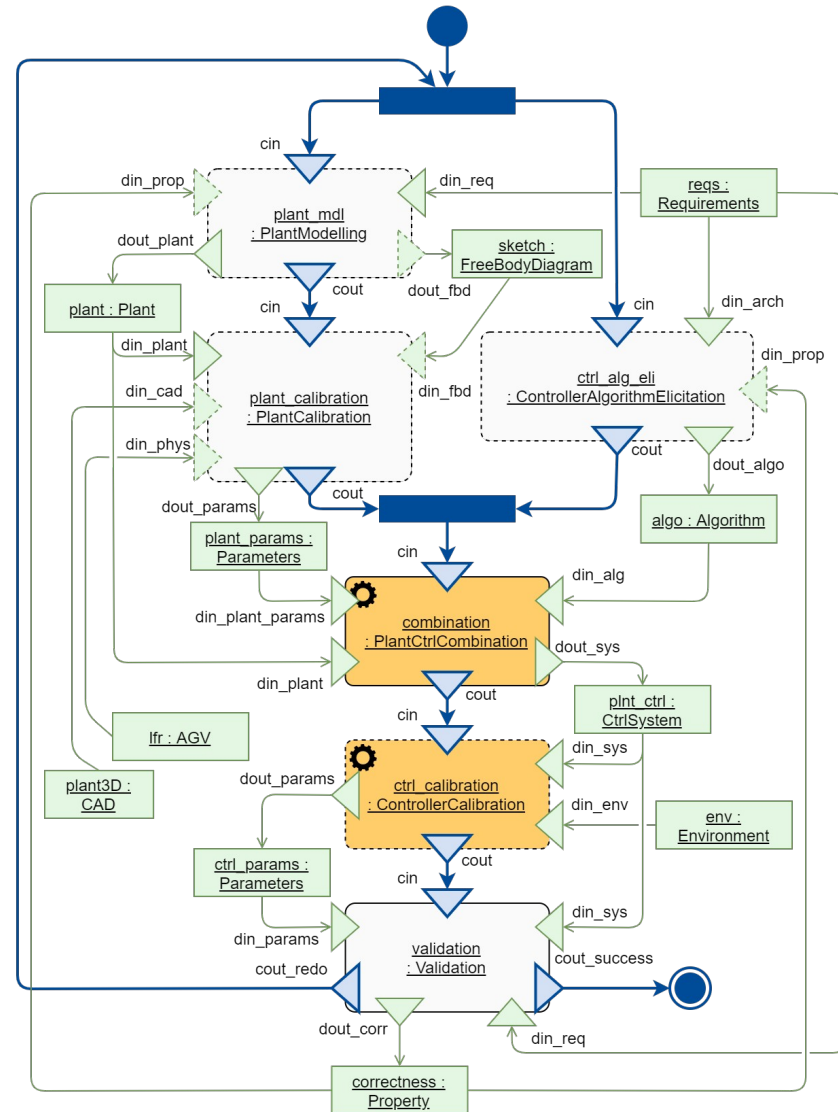
control flow start



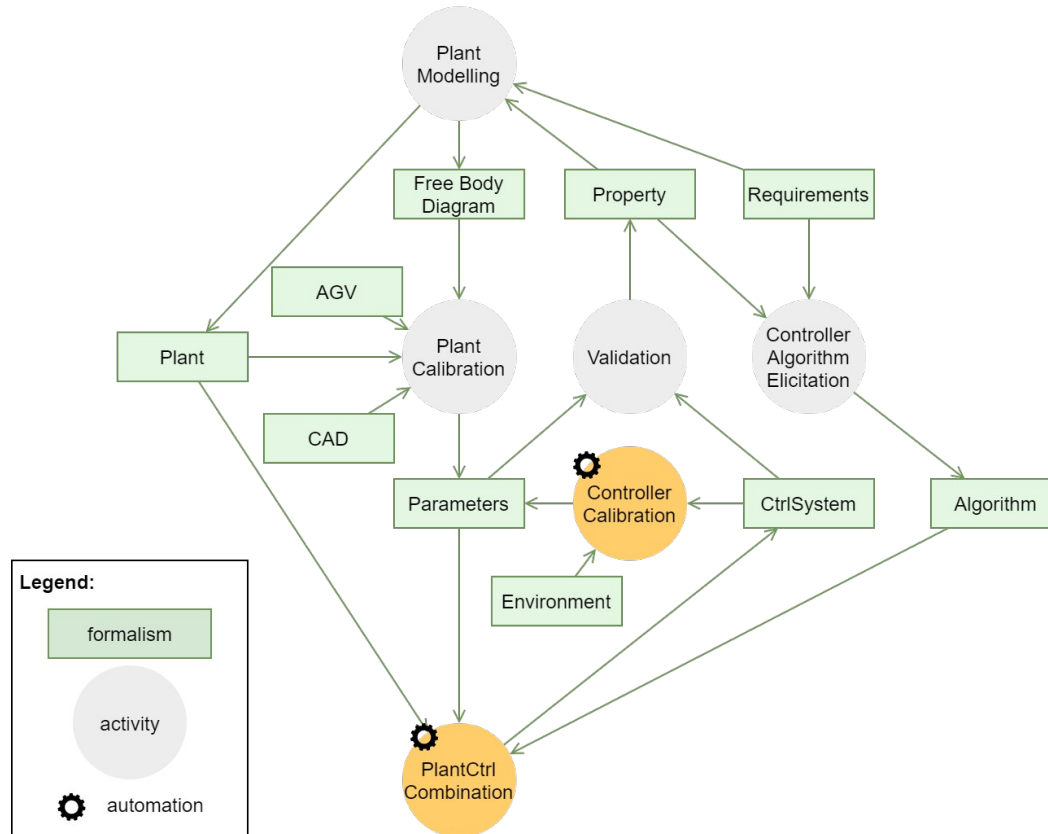
control flow end



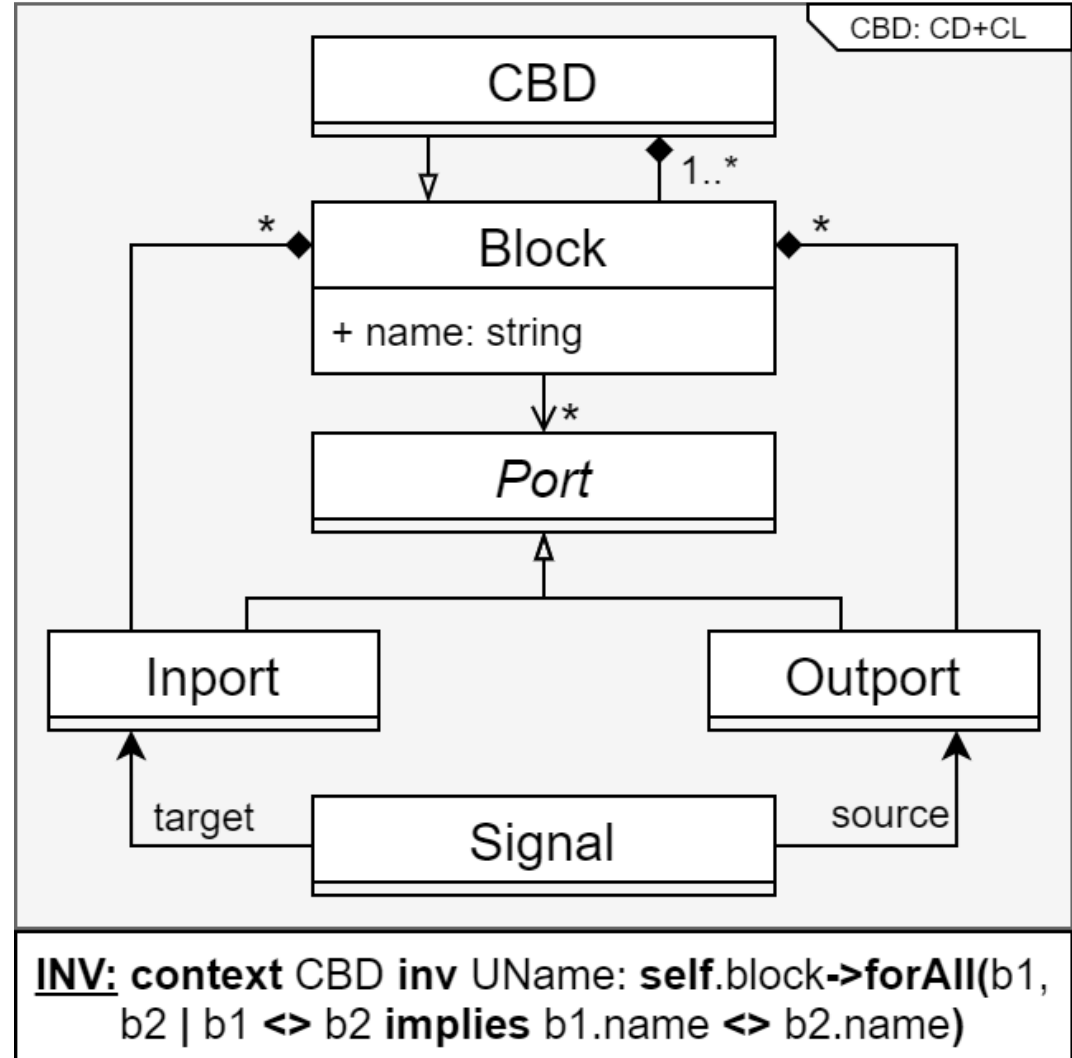
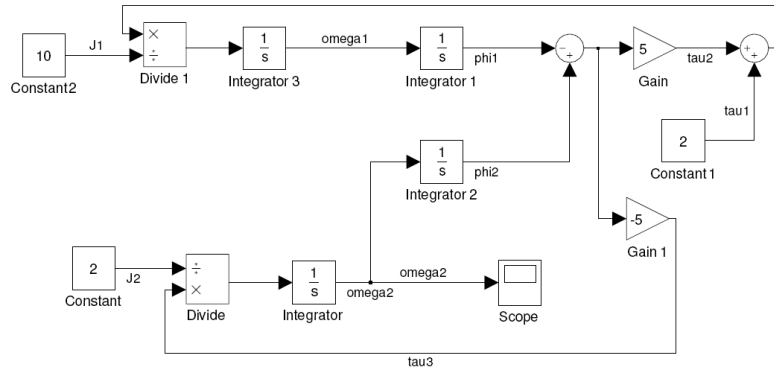
split/join



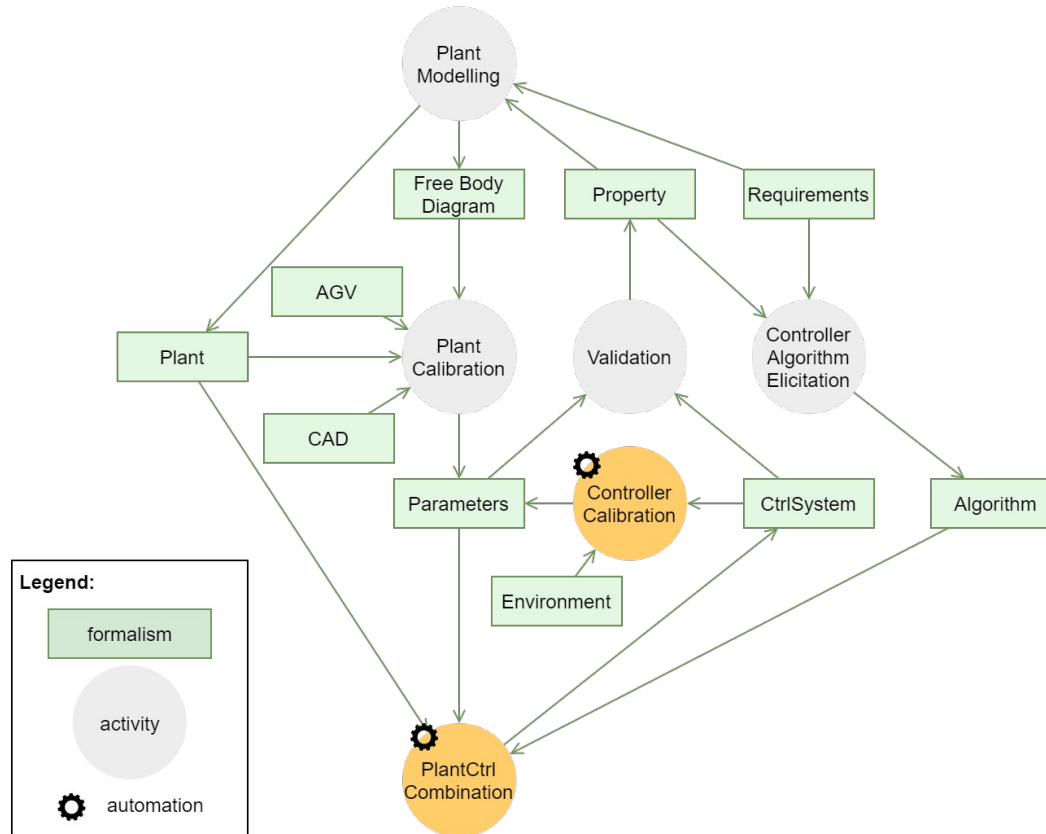
Formalism Transformation (R) Graph



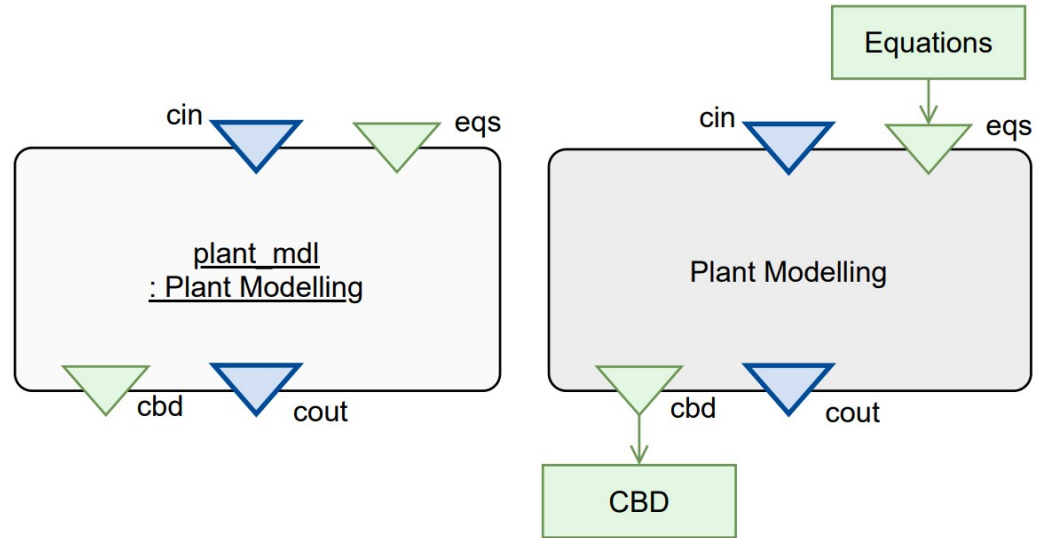
Meta-Models



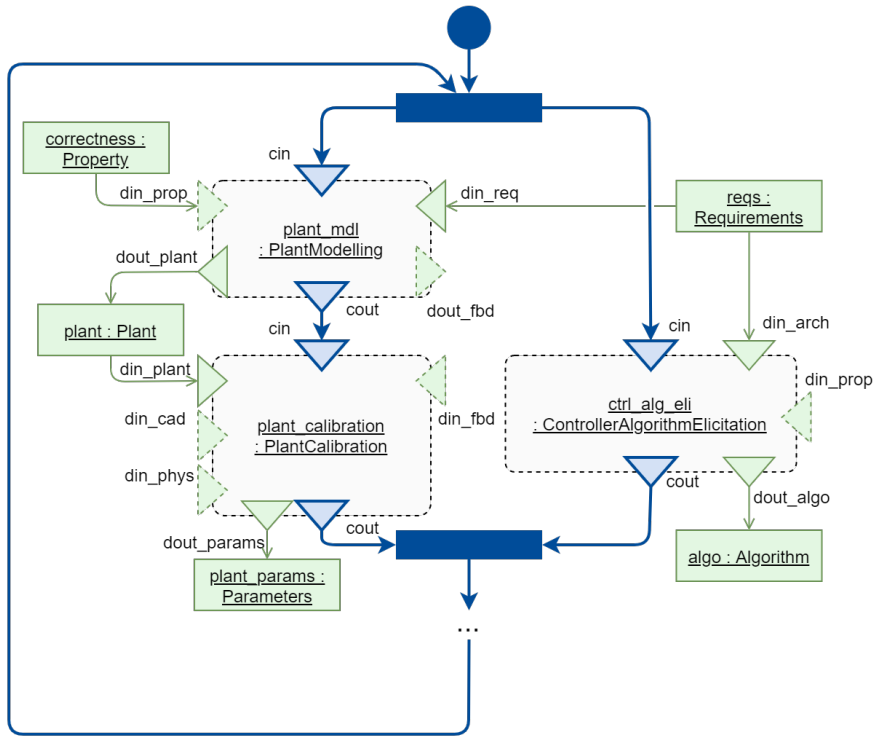
Formalism Transformation (R) Graph



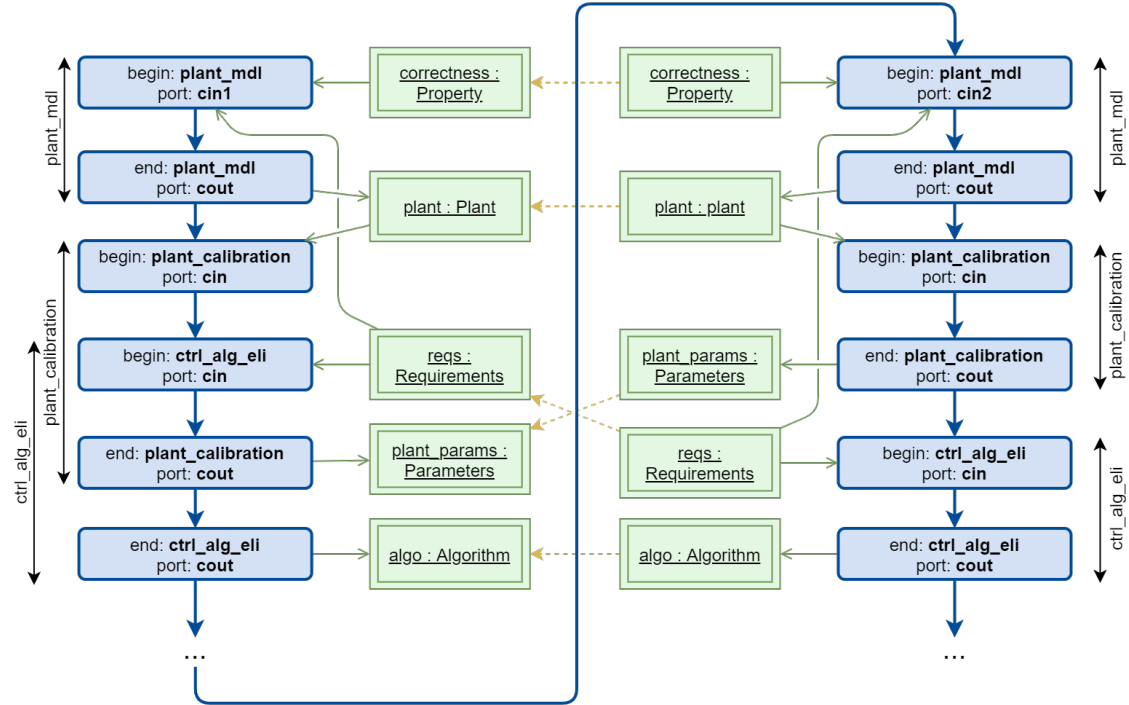
Activity Contracts



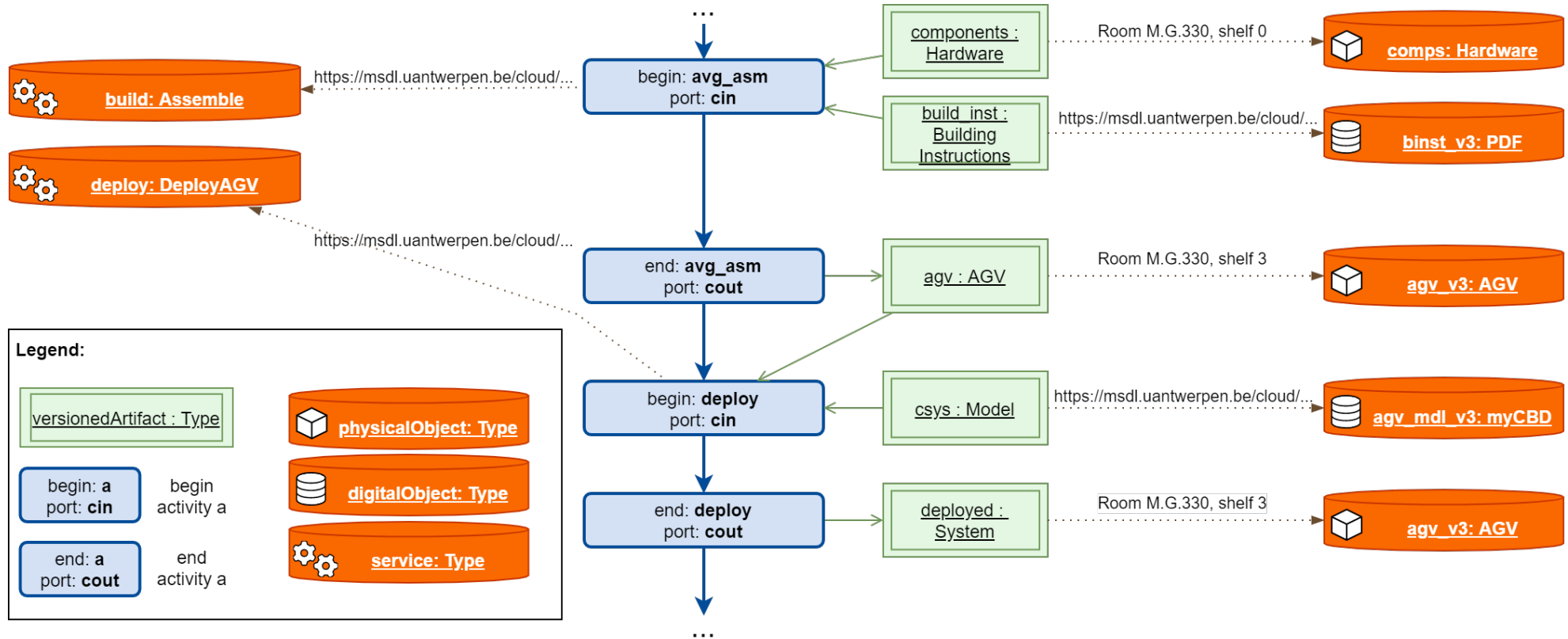
Process Model



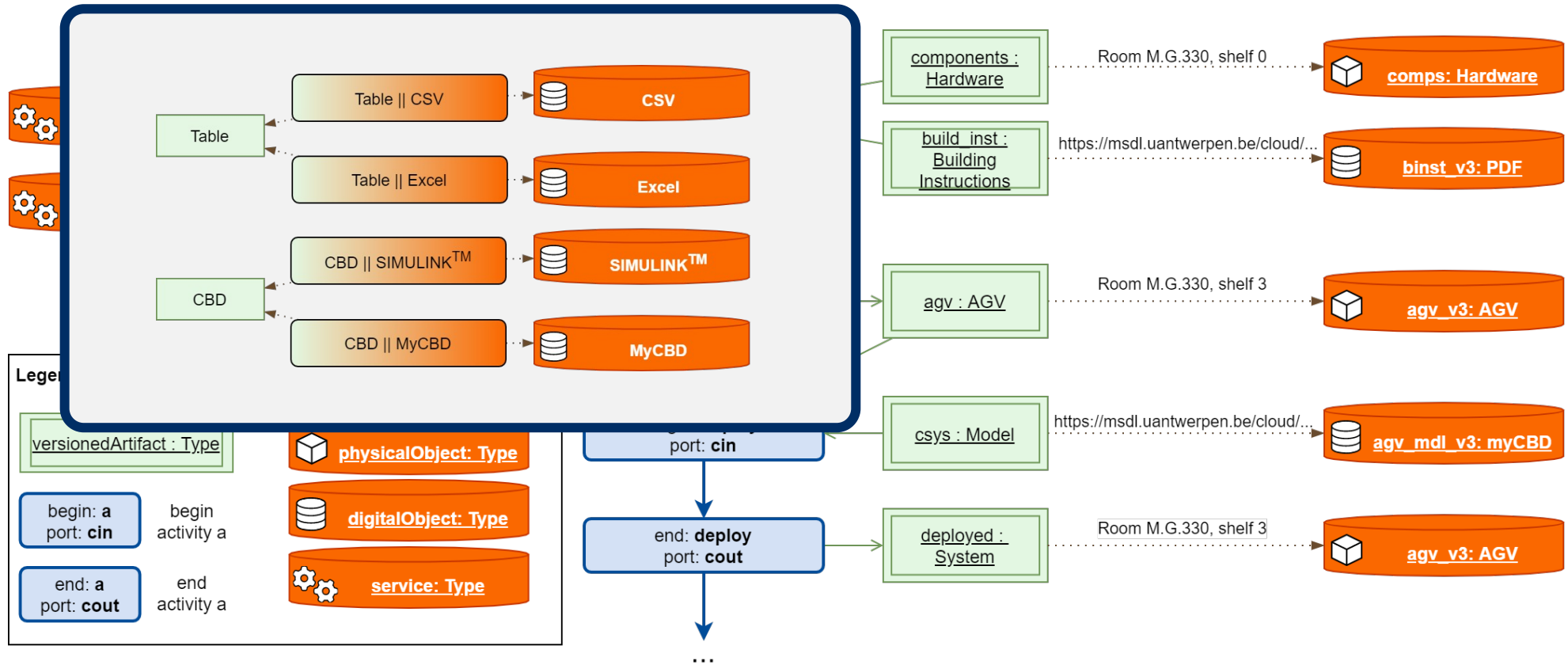
Process Trace

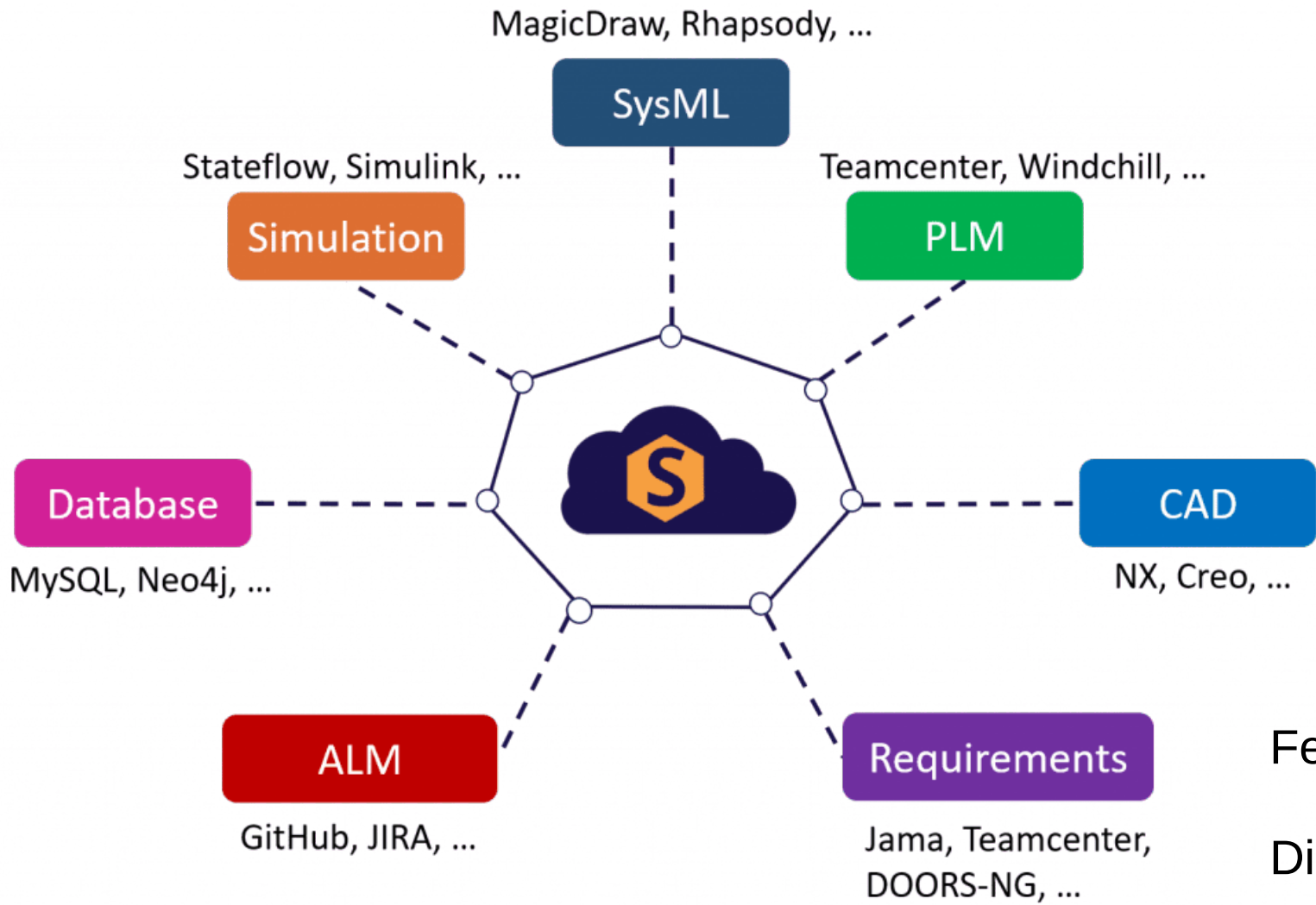


Adapters (Storage, Services, Real-World Artifacts)



Adapters (Storage, Services, Real-World Artifacts)



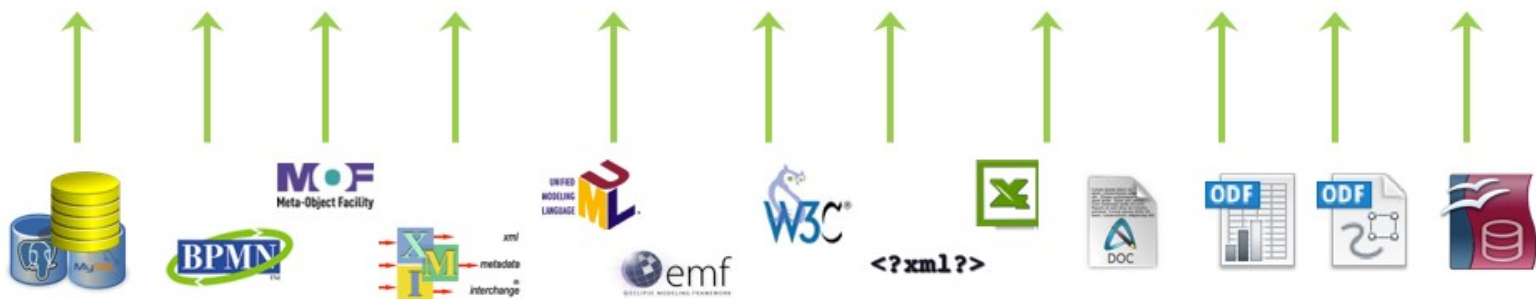


Federation (cfr. HLA)

Digital Thread



Sylvain Guerin



Types of Traceability (enabled by “model management”)

- Traceability linking **experiment** and **system**
- Traceability across **artifact versions** (and process model)
- Traceability based on **properties of interest**
- Traceability between artifacts on different **levels of detail**
- Traceability between **instances** and **types**
- Fine-grained traceability between **artifact elements**
- ...



MODEL
EVERYTHING!

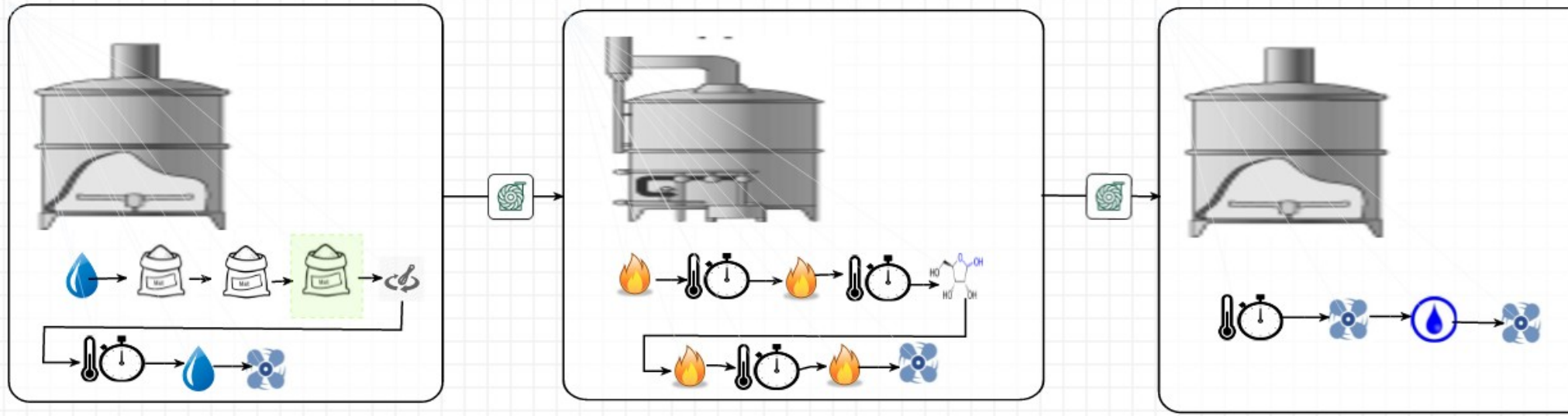


DSM TP 2014
Theory and Practice

5th International Summer School
on Domain Specific Modeling

Antwerp, Belgium
25 - 29 August

Thomas Kühne



Joachim Denil



Show Chat
 send screenshare invitation
 send modelshare invitation